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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Emperor Near Death.—John Mitchell to Retire.—Mrs. Chadwick Famous Swindler Dead.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and Hungary is seriously ill and as he is an old man, he is not expected to get well. His death is likely to cause a great deal of trouble in European politics and may result in some wars. The nations of Europe are each afraid that the others will try to take some land away from them, because each has been stolen from at some time or other, and has a grudge against all the rest. To keep each nation from getting too strong different nations make agreements together, and are very careful to keep what is called a "balance of power" so that no one nation and its friends will be strong enough to beat the rest. Several of these agreements were made by Francis Joseph, and as they may stop on his death, it is possible that some nation will believe that with him out of the way it is strong enough to satisfy some old grudge, and start a war.

There were rumors in Washington that the government would take control of the Jamestown Exposition which has so far lost a great deal of money for all the men who have had anything to do with it and try to put it in a better business condition.

John D. Rockefeller gave \$500,000 to the University of Chicago. This makes a total of \$23,821,322 he has given to that school, and shows that some colleges that are thought rich are not very wealthy.

John Mitchell, president of the coal miners' union, and one of the leading labor men of the world, is so seriously ill that he has had to be operated on and he announced that he would not again fill his position at the head of the union.

The president has spent the week hunting in the Louisiana cane brakes. He has moved his camp twice, and has killed one deer, but in general has had bad luck, and poor sport. It is uncertain just how long he will remain there.

The president of the telegraphers, who struck all over the country two months ago, declared that there was no chance of winning the strike and advised the men to go back to work, but they refused to do so.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, the famous swindler, who borrowed money she knew she could never repay from many rich men, and caused the wrecking of a bank, and losses to hundreds of poor people at Oberlin, O., died in the penitentiary. She was baptized into the Roman Catholic Church before her death, but made no confession as to what she did with the huge sums she got.

The United States Supreme Court opened Tuesday for the winter. One of the cases which will be heard this winter is that of Berea College, involving the constitutionality of the law which drove the colored students from the school, and greatly crippled it financially. The case will be heard about January 15.

Dr. John N. Thomas of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, reported that South American countries were freer from yellow fever, which has caused thousands of deaths each year for centuries, than they have ever been before.

The sending of telegraph messages across the Atlantic Ocean without wires was expected to begin Tuesday. William Marconi, the inventor of one form of wireless telegraph, expected to begin sending business messages at a lower rate than they can be carried over the cables.

The great new steamship Lusitania broke all records for crossing the Atlantic Ocean, making the trip in four days, and a little over twenty hours. This is about five hours quicker than it has ever been done before.

The steamer Fridhof in which Walter Wellman carried north the balloon with which he said he would try to reach the pole, was sunk near Iceland, and only one member of her crew of seventeen men was saved.

The steamer Cypress was also lost, foundering in Lake Superior, and nineteen of her crew of twenty went down with her.

It is thought at Washington that the advance of prohibition in the Southern States may bring about a consolidation of the revenue districts and that a considerable reduction of officers in the revenue service will take place.

The International Missionary Convention of the Disciples Church began a week's convention in Norfolk, Va., last Friday.

The Chicago National baseball team defeated the Detroit American team for the baseball championship of the world.

WITH THE CANDIDATES

Democratic Campaign Weakening.—J. A. Sullivan Nominated.—New-York Republicans' Bad Mistake.

The Democratic campaign in this state has begun to show many signs of breaking down. The candidates on the stump have taken to making charges and assertions that are disproved almost as fast as they are uttered, or have fallen back to calling names and making all kinds of wild accusations in the hope of getting people to stop paying attention to the real charges which the Republicans are making and proving.

Young Mr. Heckham, who has been advertising himself as one of the country's great men that everybody wants to see, showed first signs of losing his head. In a speech at Stanton he made a wild attack on Ex-Gov. Bradley, saying that the charges against the Democratic ring with which Bradley has been stirring up the honest people of the state were "reckless, untruthful, pitiful and childish." He did not even try to answer the charges, which are so definite that he could easily disprove them if they were not true. A similar speech at Beattyville, where perhaps 1,000 people gathered to hear him, so disgusted the crowd that before he got thru there were not 150 people left in the house.

Another evidence of the fact that many old line Democrats have been unable to stay with the ring that is running that party was seen in the fact that Mr. Bryan's tour was made almost entirely in the districts which have been considered strongly Democratic. The purpose of a speechmaking tour is to make votes, of course, so it is seen that the Democrats are afraid of not having the votes they need even in the districts where they have been strongest. They do want to make a showing somewhere.

Another heavy blow to the Democrats was struck when it was proved that Mr. Hager had been misrepresenting the things that were done while he was Auditor. He has been saying that the penitentiaries have been made self-supporting by him—that is that the care of convicts cost the state nothing. But Ben L. Bruner has got after him, and proves from the books of the State Auditor that the penitentiaries have cost the state \$500,000 since 1893. He offers to give \$100,000 bond that the entire Republican ticket will retire from the field if any competent auditor will not verify his statement. Nobody seems to want to take up the offer.

At the close of a Scottsville, Ky., meeting a Wilson Democrat Club was organized, enrolling fifty members in less than an hour. Six Confederate soldiers are included. The club will begin an aggressive canvass at once.

Meanwhile Bradley and Willson are continuing their speechmaking tours and are making votes as often as they make speeches. People familiar with the political conditions in the state are feeling more and more sure that the Republicans will win, because there is so large a desertion from the ranks of the Democratic party by Democrats who are too honest to vote for such methods and men as have been seen in the last few years.

The Clinton Gazette, a Democratic paper, in discussing the offer to grant Governor Taylor immunity from arrest if he should return to Kentucky to testify in the Powers case, says: "The offer by Mr. Franklin and Gov. Beckham of immunity from arrest if he would come to testify in the Powers case was a mere campaign card. It seems to have been made through the public press and not pro forma to Mr. Taylor himself. We have no patience with such cheap methods in politics. We protest against the belittling of Goebel's assassination by such politics. Better the case against Powers and Taylor were dismissed than that the crime of crimes in Kentucky's history should be made a plaything of by cold-blooded politicians of the breed that flourishes in Kentucky today."

The Democratic Committee of Madison County convened at Richmond, Ky., Saturday and the Committee and a number of Democrats present resolved into a convention, and as only Hon. J. A. Sullivan had announced his candidacy for the Legislature, he was declared the nominee of the Democratic party and accepted in an appropriate speech.

John C. Eversole of Owsley County, Friday at Frankfort, filed a manuscript petition directed to the Secretary of State, seeking a place on the official ballot as the Republican candidate for Judge of the Thirty-third judicial district of Kentucky. L. D. Lewis of

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

PROF. J. G. CRABBE



Republican Candidate for State Superintendent of Schools, who delivered a fine address in Berea.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE FOR CRABBE.

The Citizen reports this week a speech made by Mr. J. G. Crabbe, the Republican candidate for State Superintendent of Schools, and a picture of him. It is sorry that it cannot have him shake hands with every reader of the paper, so that all could see what a fine, clever good man he is.

The control of the public schools—comes closer to every father of a family than any other thing to be decided at this election. His conscience and love of honesty make him want a good governor in place of the ring controlled person who has sat in the chair for years; his desire to avoid high taxes, and get the value of what he pays makes him want a good auditor and a legislature that will stop the graft that has become wide spread; but it is his own flesh and blood, the future happiness and success of his children, and the credit and reputation of his family that are affected by the public schools. The state superintendent is the man who is closest to the children of the state, and so he is closest to the hearts and homes of the parents.

For this reason the state superintendent should be most carefully chosen. He should be a man who knows about schools, who has managed them successfully, who is clean in life, honest, true, clever and thoughtful. He should be in all ways a man good enough to take care of your children for you.

The Republican party is fortunate in having on its ticket a man of this kind. His face shows that he is such a man. His speech here showed it, and if every voter could shake hands with him, there is no doubt that he would be overwhelmingly elected. He has for years been the manager of the schools of Ashland, which have become about the best in the state through his care. He is the kind of a man you would be proud to have for a friend—you could trust him with your pocket book or your child's character. A Democratic candidate for the Assembly said after hearing him speak, "Well, I'll be satisfied if Crabbe is elected. He's all right." And he is all right.

Several teachers, not only in Berea, but in other places, have said they were surprised at the character of the man the Democrats nominated. He has neither the reputation as a teacher, nor the good face, nor the fine character of Mr. Crabbe. The explanation is that no man so good as Crabbe would run with the Democratic ringsters.

There are good reasons this year, for voting for all the Republican candidates, but for every father who cares for the education of his children, and for every brother who loves the little ones at home, it is a duty to vote for Mr. Crabbe.

PRESIDENT BLANCHARD COMING

Pres. C. A. Blanchard of Wheaton College, Ill., will be in Berea over Sunday. He will preach in the Union Church Sunday morning, and will address the students in the chapel in the evening. On Saturday night he will speak to the college convocation in the library. He will probably remain over Monday and Tuesday, giving several talks to the students.

ALARM FOR SMALL FIRE

A violent alarm of fire was turned in from the west end of town at about eleven thirty Saturday night, and there was a general rush in that direction. The college firemen responded well, as did the excitement hunters that always turn out to a thing of that kind. After a heart breaking run of about a mile towards Nathan Welsh's home, where the fire was, the boys were met by a messenger boy who said that the blaze was out. Fortunately little damage was done.

FAIRBANKS TO BE HERE

Vice-President Fairbanks will soon come to Kentucky to make a tour of the state. He will travel on a special train, and has promised to stop at Berea for twenty minutes, delivering a short speech. Mr. Willson will be with him and probably will also speak. Mr. Fairbanks was at one time mentioned as a candidate for president, and Mr. Willson will probably be the next governor, so everybody ought to turn out to see and hear them. The date will probably be October 25.

LONDON OFFICERS FIGHT

Chief of Police Eh. W. Moren and City Tax Collector Robert Root, of London, engaged in a close range pistol duel, in which both were seriously injured Friday night. Two years ago both men were candidates for City Marshal. The trouble arose over some trivial jokes, and Root fired first.

CRABBE SPEAKS HERE

Fine Address on Political Issues and Schools Given by Candidate for Superintendent.

J. G. Crabbe, the Republican candidate for State Superintendent of Schools, spoke in Berea last Saturday, and received the hearty endorsement of the town and many of the college teachers. After the meeting it was said by almost all who heard him, that if he could only show himself to all the voters in the state there would be no doubt of his election. His speech was one of the best heard in these parts this year, and proved a strong vote getter.

For some reason or other the speaking had not been so well advertised as the importance of the speaker and of his subject deserved, and as a result the crowd attending was small at first, and at no time grew to the size it would have been if it had been more widely known. Nevertheless it was a good audience, and it more than made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

Mr. Crabbe's welcome in town also was enthusiastic. He was escorted to points of interest by a reception committee during the morning, and was cordially greeted everywhere. When the time for the meeting came he was met by the college band and a small crowd of enthusiastic voters, and was escorted to the chapel where the audience had gathered. The reception committee for the occasion, included W. J. Tatum, J. W. Stevens, Prof. J. W. Dismore, R. H. Chrisman, B. H. Gabbard, W. G. Neely, and J. W. Fowler.

President Frost of the College in introducing Mr. Crabbe declared that Republicans would have great pleasure in voting for both candidates and a platform which command respect and enthusiasm. He spoke of the need of good schools, then turned to the Democrats present, and, after denouncing as dishonest, unfair and dishonorable the present state government, the election methods and the districting of the state, appealed to the Democrats who would be honest in personal affairs to be honest in politics. He made an appeal for fairness by both parties in all election affairs, and showed that the present leaders of the Democratic party were such that the better members of the party were no longer prominent in it. He drew an effective parallel between the Republican platform and the Democratic lack of principle, and then endorsed the Republican candidates, closing with a prediction that Mr. Crabbe would be elected whoever might lose, an exposition of the importance of the office and a fine tribute to the man.

Mr. Crabbe's strong address was divided into two parts, one dealing with the general political issues, the other with the school question, showing his thorough mastery of the things dealt with by the office to which he seeks election. He appealed strongly for the absolute elimination of all politics in school affairs, and in all his address directed his attack against the Democratic ring, not the Democratic party. In his effective appeal to the Democratic voters he referred with great force to the example of Secretary Taft in turning on and defeating the corrupt Republican ring in his own state, and his argument that what is patriotic on one side of the river is patriotic on the other, met with enthusiastic applause.

Beginning with the passage of the infamous Goebel law, and the stealing of the Taylor-Goebel election, and following the chain of crime and fraud by the ringsters down to the present day, he proved by the testimony of leading Democrats the unfitness of the present rulers of the state to govern, and the deep corruption which has stained the state.

The Bailey precinct, the Princeton frauds and the Louisville scandal each scored a point. His arraignment of the premature primary of last year, and the frauds against Democrats appealed to the Democrats with even more force, and each exposure of graft in financial affairs hit the nail on the head.

Mr. Crabbe then took up his own particular platform, and told what he would do if in charge of the public school. There were many teachers in the audience—experts in the subject discussed, and the marked approval with which they received his remarks showed that they endorsed his ideas. Not less marked was the approval of the fathers and mothers in the audience and as the meeting closed the prediction that Crabbe would win whether the rest of the ticket did or not was freely heard, and showed that even the Democrats would not trust their children to the Democratic candidate.

THINGS TO THINK OF

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
of Jefferson County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM H. COX,
of Mason County.

For Attorney General,
JAMES BREATHTITT,
of Christian County.

For Auditor,
FRANK P. JAMES,
of Mercer County.

For Treasurer,
EDWARD FARLEY,
of McCracken County.

For Secretary of State,
BEN L. BRUNER,
of Breckinridge County.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,
J. S. CRABBE,
of Boyd County.

For Com'r of Agriculture,
N. C. RANKIN,
of Henry County.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals,
NAPIER ADAMS,
of Pulaski County.

For Railroad Com'r 3rd district,
A. T. SILER,
of Whitley County.

Of the two kinds of people in the world, those that don't get on and those that do, those that do are generally beholden to those that don't.

President Lincoln, one morning, found that a robin's nest, containing three little robins, had been knocked off an evergreen tree near the White House by a careless cab-driver. Kneeling on the ground and putting the birds back in the nest he replaced it saying, "These birds are helpless, and I'll make them happy again."

If any little word of mine
May make a life the brighter,
If any little song of mine
May make a heart the lighter,
God help me speak the little word
And take my bit of singing
And drop it in some lonely vale,
To set the echoes ringing.

Three negroes were lynched at Tunica, Miss., last week for stealing. In speaking of the outrage the Courier Journal says: "The mob which lynched three negroes for burglary at Tunica, Miss., was composed of 'determined citizens' whose lawlessness is a greater menace to peace than that of the worst negro unchanged."

POSTMASTER WILLIAMS DEAD

LONDON, KY., Oct. 14.—The Hon. J. T. Williams, Postmaster of this city and one of the pioneers of London and Laurel county, died at his home here shortly after midnight of organic heart disease. His death was sudden and unexpected.

Mr. Williams was sixty-eight years old and had been a prominent factor in London and Laurel county for half a century. He had held several positions, including a term as Sheriff, and he served many years as Mayor of London.

One of his sons, the Hon. D. H. Williams, is Sheriff of Knox county and the other, James Williams, is a merchant of this city. His two married daughters are Mrs. Charles H. Lord, of New York City, and Mrs. J. W. Carnahan, of Cincinnati. He was universally known as "London's Grand Old Man."

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The CASTLE of LIES

BY ARTHUR HENRY VESEY
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CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Like the others, you think I have forfeited the right to one word of sympathy."

"More than all the others, I should think," she answered calmly, without hesitation.

"Yes," I said, wearily, "you have played a placard on my back, as they used to put a high paper cap on the boys in school. On the cap the schoolmasters used to write the word 'Dunce'; on the placard you have written the word 'Coward.' And yet I am not quite a coward. Do you refuse to see that I am simply one of those men whose fate it has been to be tried to the uttermost? Forgive me; I am appealing to your sympathy after all. You resent that. It is quite natural. It was a moment of weakness." Again I pushed back my chair.

She regarded me half curiously. Perhaps she noticed I was haggard and pale. Perhaps in spite of herself, she was a little sorry for me.

"Oh, I suppose," she said, very gently, "that there is something to be said in the defense of everyone. And by I may feel less bitter toward you, Mr. Haddon. I shall remember that you did not spare yourself—that you might not have told me—her voice fell to a whisper—"everything."

"Thank you for saying so much. If there were any reparation I would make it. You should know that."

"Reparation!" Her eyes flashed. "How can you speak of reparation?"

"And is there no atonement possible, even for the most wretched?"

She looked down at me almost sternly, for she had risen at the question. Then, as if a thin veil had been drawn from her face, I saw the gentleness of womanhood reflected there. A strange sweetness came into her voice as she spoke slowly, almost unwillingly. It was a mystical message of comfort she was bringing to me. She was suggesting a way of hope after all.

"Because of you a life has been lost to the world. I leave out the personal loss to myself. Because of your weakness, to call it by the most charitable name, the world is the poorer for one strong soul."

"Yes," I said, humbly, "yes."

"But if," she spoke more eagerly, "if through you a life were saved for the world—if it were to be a life for a life—"

A moment I stared at her, uncomprehending. She had suggested a way of escape so romantic that to one living in this twentieth century it may seem absurd. But the very audacity of the suggestion appealed to me.

"Yes," I cried, passionately, "I understand. It is to be a life for a life! In some way, no matter how, I am to save a life for the life that has been lost through me."

"At least that should restore your self-respect," she assented almost coldly. She wished me to understand that whatever I might or might not do was no concern of hers. But I was not to be discouraged.

"And if I am so fortunate as to accomplish this—I held her eyes steadily—"will you, I should say rather, will the world, your world, remember that? Shall I then stand on the same plane as other men in your respect?"

"I vouch nothing for the world, and certainly not," she added, haughtily, "for myself."

I felt an emotion that was very near that of triumph. It is extraordinary how in the most sacred of moments the passion to conquer, to subdue, obtrudes itself. Henceforth, whether this woman would have it so or not, there was a bond between us. She had suggested a way of escape! I accepted it with passionate gratitude. I swore to myself, as I stood before her, that I would not rest until I had accomplished the sacred task she had set me. I answered with a boldness that surprised even myself.

"From this day my one object in life shall be to make the reparation you have suggested. But when that is done you will know it."

I saw her hand tremble as she lightly touched her hair. It was not so much embarrassment that brought the slow blush to her cheek as anger. She turned from me without a word. I watched her disappear with a strange exultation.

CHAPTER VI.

The Other Woman.

There is no enemy that the average man must crush more ruthlessly beneath the iron heel than his imagination. The ties of home, of society, the necessity of earning his daily bread—these are barriers that beat him in the narrow rut of routine and duty. He dare not look over the romance that beckons alluringly. Or, if he dare, he must throw prudence and sometimes conscience to the wind.

But occasionally a cataclysm, both physical and mental, thrusts one without the familiar landmarks. The habits of a lifetime are forgotten then. It is then that one dares the impossible, and refuses to accept what is extravagant and fantastic extremes he is recklessly plunging.

From dreaming to action is but a

step. It is true that the divine madness too soon passes; the reaction comes; one is restored sharply to the normal pulse by the rude awakening that comes with failure or with self-consciousness. But sometimes consequences are already set in motion, and it is too late to draw back; there is nothing for it but to be borne onward with the tide.

So it was with me. I might return to America—take up the threads of life where I had left them—laugh at the newspaper accounts of the tragedy—deny them, or at least live them down. If I did that, I should know exactly what would happen to me. I could count upon just how much happiness would come to my life, how much interest and duty would yield me.

But my imagination had been set adrift. A world of chivalry and romance beckoned to me alluringly. And if I trod the mazes of that fairy world, there would be none to ridicule, for there would be none to know that I had set out to find it. If it proved to be only a world of dreams and fantasy, I should at least have had the delicious excitement of seeking it, or playing make-believe—the most fas-



It Was the Woman Again.

cinating game, after all is said, for boy or man.

I had come to Europe secretly cherishing the hope that just such an adventure would come to me as had happened to-night. The 33 years of my life had been passed in an atmosphere unusually dead and prosaic.

When I had left the university, I had acted as secretary to an uncle, a multi-millionaire who lived in an obscure town of the middle West. I had trudged the dreary and stupid circle of business routine, my eyes bent somberly to earth. Success had come, or what world calls success—money and a measure of respect that is given to one with a substantial bank account. But that is not life.

And then one day I awoke. I realized with a start that life was slipping away from me; and with the hours the golden aspirations and delights that make life worth while. I was simply a machine, rather a cog in the huge machine of business. I rebelled. In one day I broke the shackles that bound me. I was free. My life was at last my very own. I could do with it what I pleased. I could go where I wished.

And so I had come to Europe. I had hugged to my breast the common but pathetic delusion that across the seas I should find something—just what I did not know—something that would make life more joyous, give to it charm and interest.

I had searched diligently for the magic talisman in strange cities, and of course I had not found it. The blue flower is not to be plucked so easily. Instead of happiness and diversion, disgrace and misery had come. Should I return home, then, inhibited, averting the eyes? Or should I avail myself of the way of escape which this woman had lightly suggested?

And if I chose to consider it a quest, a challenge, there was none, not even she, to forbid, though she, of all the people in the world, would be the last to consider it such. And if torture

aided me, as it aids most adventurous souls, I would seek her out, though I searched the wide world for her. And then, perhaps—

I crushed in my hand the programme of music that lay on the table. Pahaw, it was the woman, then, that gave to this fantastic mission its vague thrill; not the idea of the mission itself! It was the woman whom I had wronged, and who hated me, that called. She sat in the flats; in her hands was the laurel wreath, for her I would endure the shock of battle.

I sat quietly, still staring out into the night. The lights of green and red and blue had burned away long ago. The lake, rocked in its cradle of shadowy mountains, stirred gently under the moon. The terrace was almost deserted, and still I lingered. Disillusionment must come too soon, and with the morrow inevitable depression.

Suddenly I became ill at ease. I turned slowly in my seat. I looked furtively about me. It was as if I had spoken a secret thought aloud, and one were listening, watching.

I was watched, and with a curious intensity that was almost savage. A woman was seated at the window of the writing room. She held rigidly in both hands the English journal in which my photograph had appeared.

My eyes met. I gazed at her standing perfectly still. It was not embarrassment or anger that held me; it was rather wonder. For on the face of this woman was the same intent, curious surprise that had astonished me so much earlier in the evening, when I first met Mrs. Brett and her daughter.

A measure of surprise is natural enough, when the original of a photograph unexpectedly appears before one. But I knew that this fact alone did not explain the strained look of

done. Again her light laughter pursued me.

"Pardon, monsieur," she called, still mockingly.

I turned and looked silently at my tormentor.

Mischievously she pointed a low eled finger to a placard on the wall.

"Guests are forbidden to carry away the papers from the reading room," I read.

To assume a tragic mien at this delicious bit of badinage would have been absurd. I could not help laugh. But I answered with some pique:

"Hotel proprietors are forbidden to annoy guests with offensive photographs in the hotel reading room! That is a new rule I shall have placed upon the walls to-morrow."

She clapped her hands delightedly. "A beautiful and much-needed rule," she murmured, her eyes sparkling. Then she came toward me a few steps, and stood, a dazzling and fascinating figure in the full light. Her eyes no longer mocked; they beseeched.

"Forgive me. It was cruel to laugh. But when I catch you, like a naughty child—ah, that is too droll!"

"On the contrary, madam, I should thank you. It was my first laugh for weeks."

"Monsieur!" She came a step still nearer, her dress gleaming and glittering as she moved. She looked at me pitifully.

But her sympathy was too easily awakened to be convincing. I understood perfectly that she had been determined to speak to me when I first entered the room.

"Madam," I said cynically, "it is you who are breaking a rule now—a rule of society."

"For example?" she demanded, her eyes darkening.

"It is forbidden to show sympathy to one who has been unfortunate."

She sighed her relief. Evidently she has expected from me a banality to the effect that society does not sanction a woman's speaking to a strange man.

"But"—she made a gesture of contempt—"the canon of a newspaper! Who believes that?"

"All the world, apparently," I answered, amused at the vigor of her denial.

"Well, I for one, do not."

I regarded her, still cynical, and yet I was moved. Here was the first sympathy shown to me. I felt instinctively that it was the cheap and last-minute sympathy of an adventurer who offered it for her own ends. She would demand its price presently. And yet I was not ungrateful for her interest. As for the price—well, is anything quite gratuitous? Whether the payment be in gold or gratitude or love or obedience—we all have our price.

"And why do you not believe the account of this newspaper?"

"You are a race of warriors. One with such blood in one's veins does not play the coward. No!" She struck her hand together to emphasize her conviction.

"A race of warriors?" I repeated wonderingly.

"Has not every English gentleman the blood of warriors in his veins?" she protested.

"But I am an American," I said quietly.

"Impossible!" She looked at me really bewildered now. "An American! But the ladies that you spoke to half an hour ago?"

"And can an American not speak to Englishwomen?" I demanded coldly. That she should mention them at all annoyed me.

"Then you are not"—she twisted a bracelet about her arm, then looked up swiftly—"you are not even a relation?"

"I am not even a friend," I said still more coldly. "Good night, madam."

"Good night, monsieur."

She sank into a fauteuil, as one who is too astonished to make even the physical effort of standing. For the first time since she had spoken she was not acting. As I walked toward the door she stared after me, frowning in her perplexity.

CHAPTER VII.

Countess Sarahoff Wins and Loses.

The next morning, when I first awoke, I wondered vaguely why this day seemed to be so different from the long and dreary succession of yesterdays—why it promised easier hopes and easier interests to be fulfilled. Then I remembered, and my pulses beat faster. Yesterday I despaired; to-day I hoped.

A woman had come into my life—a goddess—Diana of the silver bow. Chaste and cold as the snows on the Alpine heights I could not see from my window in the blue distance, yet she had called, she had spoken to me. Then, disdainfully cruel, she had gone as she had come. But I was to pursue.

The very audacity of my resolution gave to it its charm. I was not to rest until I had accomplished my uncertain mission. That it was by its very nature so incredibly difficult did not daunt me. But how was I to set about it? A life for a life. To say to the world a strong and buoyant soul that had perished because of my helplessness and my weakness. However romantic, it was a tangible enough ideal.

But was I to wander about, like a knight of medieval times, seeking to succor one in peril and distress—to rescue beautiful maidens from grim ogres and terrible dragons? I smiled at the absurd resemblance of my uncertain task to theirs.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CURE FOR WORRY.

A Suggestion That He or She of Wrinkled Brow Should Consider.

Can worry be avoided or overcome? Is the disease curable without divine interposition? Undoubtedly, if the theory of thought-transference be accepted as indeed an established scientific fact, because surely an image tending upward can be communicated as freely—if not, in fact, with greater readiness, because of the larger receptivity for that which is pleasing—as an image tending downward. Thus, clearly, there may be brought into action for success those very forces which worry exerts for ruin—forces which may or may not be irresistible, but certainly are, as the wise doctor observes, the most potent of earthly life, and, consequently, all that we poor humans can summon to our aid, unless we adopt the effeminate practice of those silly persons who constantly annoy the Almighty by beseeching him to tide them over their petty difficulties. Not that their troubles seem slight to them; far from it; invariably they are more serious than any others can possibly be; but the mere certainty that, if God should stamp them out personally, instead of leaving such work, as he does and ought, to nature, other trials of no less consequence would promptly arise, shows clearly enough that, in reality, all individual tribulation is trifling.

Occasional reflection upon this great truth will do much to drive away the bad fairy and open the way out of despondency, but better yet is constant realization that one can do for either himself or others only that which lies within him to perform, and, having satisfied himself on that score, he possesses an inviolable right to disregard all possible consequences, and need give them no more consideration than a sagacious person accords life speculation as to whether, when he awakes, he will find himself in heaven or in hell. Supplement knowledge of the recognized folly of regret with appreciation of the fact that worry is never over actual, but always over imaginary, ill, and is therefore as unnecessary as it is unwise and inefficient, and a long step will be taken towards the definite elimination of the chief bane of mankind—George Harvey, in the North American Review.

Copy of Rare Bible.

In Wolfenbützel, Hesse, Germany, is an old bible which is greatly treasured. In that passage in Genesis where God told Eve that Adam shall be her master and shall rule over her, the German translation is "Und er soll dien herr sein." "Herr," which means master, does not occur in this bible, but instead there appears the word "narr," which means fool. The error was caused by a quarrel between the printer and his wife in the year 1580. The wife was vengeful and in the silent snatches of the night she entered the room where her husband had been setting type and maliciously changed "herr" into "narr." The printer was arrested after the book had been printed and the mistake discovered; but his apprentice testified that he saw the wife steal into the composing room and alter the word. The woman was imprisoned for blasphemy and died in prison. Orders were given that all the copies of the edition should be destroyed. This was done, with the exception of the one copy in the Wolfenbützel library.

"The Confederate Colonel."

No class of men in the world have better manners than the southern gentleman. The type of this class is a dignified man, who insists upon being treated with respect, but who always concedes to others that which he demands from them. He is deferential in his manner and assumes that the customs and views of others are entitled to respect. In intercourse with a Spaniard the typical "confederate colonel" would never by word or gesture intimate that he considered himself in any respect the superior of the gentleman with whom he might be talking or that his business methods were more modern. In other words, the southern "colonel" has charming manners, and what was written by "Native of New England" was to say in effect that good manners are a business asset worth using.—Baltimore Sun.

The Peaceful Suburbs.

"Sort of endless chain war with your neighbor, eh?" said the visitor from the city. "How is that?"

"Well," replied the suburbanite, "his chickens flew over the hedge and ate all my garden seed. I got even by getting a big tomcat, and the cat ate the chickens."

"Ah, an 'eye for an eye,' eh?"

"Yes; but it wasn't long before he got a bulldog and the bulldog finished the tomcat."

"Great Scott! I suppose that ended the feud?"

"Not at all. I horrified a neighborhood from a wandering circus and that killed the bulldog. Now, if he don't get an elephant to finish the catamount before I can return it to the show I guess I'll come out winner."

Sympathetic Hearts.

"It's dreadful the way the cost of living has gone up. The price of diamonds has increased so, my husband found where he went to get one that neckpiece he had promised me, that he can't afford it at all this year."

"Yes, it is certainly hard. I wonder how poor people manage to live."



AN AGE OF REASON.

Wine Drinking Falling Into Disuse in Great Britain.

In the course of an article on "War and Wine," dealing with the wine industry of southern France, the London Daily Mirror comments on the notable change that has taken place in England during the past 30 years in regard to the use of wines. Viewed as a social custom, wine-drinking is stated to be falling into disuse among present-day descendants of wine devotees of the olden time. The marked favor with which this is regarded is shown by the following quotation, which is typical of the present day temperance utterances of well-known British journals:

"Of course, there are, in England and in France, many ardent lovers of the sherry and port wine drinking age, just as the age of bar loafing is still represented in certain quarters. But these are survivals, and it is perfectly fair to say that the great days of wine-drinking are over. People take a little whisky, perhaps a glass of port or claret occasionally, sometimes a little champagne. But for the most part, this is not the age of Burgundy, sherry, and two bottles of port at dinner. It is an age of common sense in the matter of eating and drinking. The children's teeth have been set on edge—or, rather, their bones have been set aching with gout and rheumatism—by the father's consumption of adulterated wines; they have decided to drink little in future, and a very sensible decision it is. When once the public fully realize that so many of the ills to which the flesh is heir can be traced to the use of alcohol, either in the present or in previous generations, people for their own sakes will give it up."

CANDY AND ALCOHOL.

Appetite for One Fundamentally the Same As for the Other.

Dr. A. C. Abbott, health commissioner of Pennsylvania, has propounded the theory, or as he modestly prefers to call it, the "axiom," that "the appetite for alcohol and the appetite for candy are fundamentally the same, the choice of one or the other indulgence being determined by the temperament of the individual." There is a good deal to be said in favor of this view. Women, as a rule, take to candy and men to alcohol, but women are coming to drink more alcoholic liquors and men to eat more candy. Altogether, there is a falling off in the amount of alcohol consumed per capita during the last few years, says the N. Y. Independent, and concomitantly with this there has been an astonishing increase in the consumption of sugar in all forms. In the financial districts and other masculine parts of large cities confectionaries have multiplied so rapidly as almost to rival the saloons.

A Scathing Arraignment.

Not long since a New York magistrate, Whitman by name, in addressing the New York Lawyer's club, was moved to make a most scathing arraignment of the liquor traffic. He said: "Personally, if I had the power, I would close every saloon in the United States, and I am not a crank or fanatic on the liquor question. I drink myself, whenever I care to, and probably shall continue to do so. I am willing that every other man shall have the same rights that I have. But when you sit on the bench that I sit on and see 70 per cent. of the cases which come before you, and see the misery, distress and crime, all due to liquor selling—I say, any man with red blood in his veins is likely to feel that the world would be infinitely better off if the liquor saloons could be crushed out, cost what it may. I believe it is the most abominable, the most outrageous and the most inhuman influence in New York city."

Saloon Money for Inebriates.

A movement is on in Cleveland to apply a portion of the money received by the city for saloon taxes to the establishing of a home for the treatment of inebriates. Several prominent Cleveland women are interested in the project. A meeting has been held and a committee appointed to look into the possibilities of the idea. In connection with the institution would be operated a home where drunkards could remain after being treated and recuperate their energies and vitality before being once more thrust out into a world of temptation.

A Move Toward Prohibition.

In Sweden the central committee of the W. C. T. U. is pushing a proposition to have, on a suitable day, a referendum taken throughout the length and breadth of the land, to determine whether the majority of the Swedish people desire the prohibition of the sale of alcohol or not. The recent action of the lower house of the national parliament in declaring for prohibition gave the first impulse to this movement, the carrying through of which will be watched with interest far beyond the Swedish frontier.

A Busy Committee.

The Presbyterian committee on temperance reported to the general assembly that during the last year the committee has held 933 meetings in 96 presbyteries, located in 39 synods.

"In buying Olive Oil it pays to get the best."

Italian Olive Oil

That is Absolutely Pure

You need be troubled by no qualms of doubt regarding the Olive Oil that we sell. You can come to this store with every assurance that you will only be offered the purest and the best. This is important in view of the many adulterations of Olive Oil on the market.

As a food, tonic, and medicine there are few preparations for many cases of illness and exhaustion that approach Pure Olive Oil.

Half-pint bottle 25c. Pint bottle 50c.

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

The Industrial will open for the year tomorrow, Friday, at the Parish House at one o'clock.

G. D. Holliday went to Cincinnati Tuesday on a business trip.

Mr. James D. Fletcher writes to The Citizen from Colchester, Ill., speaking of his pleasure in hearing from his old home. He was the first inhabitant of what is now Berea, having moved into the first cabin on the ridge in 1847. He also set out the first apple trees on the ridge. He will be 81 years old on Nov. 21. The Citizen is always glad to hear from old Berea people, and wishes Mr. Fletcher a long and hearty old age.

Several Masons went from here to Louisville to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge there, when state officers were to be elected.

A post-mortem meeting is being held at the Baptist Church, with services every morning and night. The meeting is being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Willett, and several conversions have already been made.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Longfellow are being congratulated on the birth of a baby, nine pound boy.

Moses Anglin has traded his house and lot on Jackson St. to a farm near Disputanta, and will soon move there. His health has been such since his bad attack of typhoid fever last summer that he has to leave town.

Lester Hill, who has had a very slight attack of typhoid fever is convalescing, and has left the hospital.

The Rev. Mr. Dagar, a missionary to the Kamerun Mission in Africa, has purchased the house and lot behind the Baptist Church from Sidney Combs, and settled there with his family. The work in the Kamerun Mission is so severe that the Presbyterian Board wishes every missionary to take a long vacation every four years, and the Dagers have decided to make a permanent home in Berea, and to educate their children here.

Mr. Hill and his family, who have had part of Dr. Cornelius's house will soon move into the Kirby house, next to Mr. Ogg's.

Mr. Williams, the tombstone man, finds marble cutting so bad

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Sold for over 60 years.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a remedy that should be in every home. I have used a great deal of it for liver trouble and colds, and I know what a splendid medicine it is. I cannot recommend it too highly."—MARK E. COLEMAN, Hyde Park, Mass.

Ayer's

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Mrs. Dr. Cornelius has joined her husband here and they will soon resume house keeping in their old home. Mrs. Cornelius left Tulsa with her husband, and has spent the time since visiting relatives in Ohio. Dr. Cornelius will have his office with his son.

The younger Mr. Simpson of Mr. Vernon St., a section hand on the railroad, was seriously injured by the slipping of a crow bar late last week. It was feared for some time that he had ruptured his diaphragm and he spent several days in the hospital, but he has now so far recovered that he has returned to his home.

Thomas Barnett and Grover Price left here Monday for Colorado Springs for their health. They expect to work at their trade as carpenters there, and will go to school if possible. They are fine young men and will be badly missed.

Stop at Steven's sulphur well and take a drink and buy your winter coal today.

All day services will be held at the Narrow Gap Church house Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Hudson will preach in the morning, and in the afternoon Pres. Frost and a load of Berea people will go out. A basket dinner will be served and all are invited to bring baskets.

Mrs. Broadbush and two daughters have moved from Depot street into part of the Crawford house. Miss Bertha Robinson occupies the other part.

Mrs. Susie Guinn of Topeka, Kan., is visiting relatives at Wallace and Berea.

Mrs. Jones of Cincinnati is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hanson.

Mrs. Frank Burdette is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Wm. Chrisman of Combs, Ky. was visiting with relatives here last week.

College Items

Dr. Thomson spoke at Lower Chapel Sunday night and the Rev. James Bond at Upper Chapel.

Ellis Seale gave the Monday lecture to the juniors, the subject being "Under the Juniper Tree or the Man with the Blues." Dr. Thomson delivered the lecture to the senior division "A Lesson in Logic."

Thomas R. Berry, a former colored student of Berea, who graduated at Fisk University, is now teaching at Miller's Ferry, Ala.

Miss Laura Isaacs of Isaacs, Ky. writes that she will return to Berea to attend school this winter.

Miss Lucetta Gadd writes from Memphis, Tenn. that she expects to continue her schooling at Berea this winter. Miss Gadd has been doing stenographic work since leaving Berea.

The Rev. James Bond of Nashville, Tenn. has been in Berea on business for the past week. He left for Louisville Monday but will return soon.

Mr. Gamble went to Richmond Saturday night in company with Mr. G. J. Craabe.

Miss Corina Evans of Matoon, Ky. writes that she will be in Berea this winter.

Pres. Frost left town Tuesday to go to Keno Springs and Louisville on business. He is connected with the plans for the establishment of the colored branch of Berea. He expects to return Friday noon.

Lucian P. Kirk farm foreman, left Tuesday for home. He will bring his family back in two weeks and locate permanently in Berea.

Some of the boy students contemplating taking part in a Sunday School rally in Jackson County Sunday.

Some of the Harboursville foot ball boys remained over Sunday.

The managers of the two divisions of athletics the "whites and blues" are getting pretty busy now in making their selections for their sides.

Pres. Frost called a joint meeting of the Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta societies at their last meeting in which he discussed with them inter-collegiate debates.

Beta Kappa society after their meeting last Friday night visited Union society.

Not Alarming.

"I can't make anything out of that case," began the young doctor.

"What?" exclaimed his wife.

"Oh! don't be scared. I mean I don't understand it; of course, I'm making money out of it."

FOR SALE.

Good two-story, nine room house large lot with barn, well, and several fruit trees, nice location on Center street, Berea, Ky. A very desirable piece of property. For price and particulars address C. S. West, Hemingford, Neb.

WHOSE WHISKY WAS USED

In an Attempt to Debauch the Voters of Hickman County In the State Primary?

The Clinton Gazette a Democratic Paper Tells Who Did Not Furnish It.

The temperance man who knows or could easily know that whisky is freely used to influence men to vote should, to be altogether consistent, make some effort to find out whether his candidate is directly or indirectly furnishing that whisky. If the men who are leading the fight for a certain state candidate are using whisky to corrupt or influence voters, it is fair to presume that their candidate understands the methods his friends have adopted. If he fails to repudiate such methods he becomes responsible for them. The whisky that is being so freely handed out in Clinton county at this time, and which has been so plentiful for months past, is not being furnished by Gen. Hays nor Senator McCreary nor by any of their friends. It is very generally known who is using the whisky and in whose interest it is being used. It is used in defiance of law and good morals, and it is expected to win votes for somebody, not Hays or McCreary. Can sincere temperance men afford to consort and vote with that class of voters and vote-getters? Is the candidate supported by such a class of men worthy of a good man's vote? If you are in earnest, my christian friend, look about you and see what kind of company you are in.—Clinton Gazette.

KENTUCKY WORST GOVERNED STATE

In the Union, Says Editor Henry Waterson.

In its issue of July 26, the Courier-Journal, the leading Democratic paper in Kentucky, published the following editorial:

"A. Floyd Hyrd's reply to Special Judge W. B. Moody, published in your issue, Courier-Journal, is a telling exposition of the last chapter in a long and successful conspiracy of assassins and politicians to whip justice. Calm and temperate in tone, careful, thorough and crushing in facts, Mr. Hyrd's explanation of the reasons that forced the attorney for the prosecution of James Hargis to retire from the case at Sandy Hook is a conclusive and—to one who may be ignorant of the history of this conspiracy—stratifying disclosure.

"It illuminates Judge Moody in, to say the least, an unenviable attitude. However honorable may have been his motives, however desirous he may have been to do his duty as an upright judge, his course in this case leaves him a record which he will never be able to justify to a fair-minded public, though he spend the rest of his days in the attempt. He may be all that his friends claim that he is, but if that is true he is so unfortunate as to have been confronted with a duty in the performance of which no one could have more completely played into the hands of the gang at the head of which is the man whose boast is that he does as he 'damns please' with the law, and who, with the action of Judge Moody in relieving him of this last of murder charges against him, has made good that boast.

"So closes this blackest story of Kentucky assassination and politics. It is a chapter of murder after murder, all pointing to one source of inspiration; of the machinery of the law consistently directed to the end of shielding those indicted by the evidence as the source of that inspiration, terminating with their discharge and the imprisonment of a couple of their humble hired tools.

"Mr. Hyrd's exposition of the final chapter of this story, miserable as he shows that chapter to be, shows it no more miserable than many another chapter that preceded it, notably that which immediately preceded it, in which Carnes played his part so faithfully and so notoriously, on which, by the way, Mr. Hyrd flashes a new finger of light in his statement. Indeed, from first to last during the progress of this story, every page of it has confirmed the fact that when Jim Hargis—Judge Hargis that he was—sought to create in certain quarters the impression that he exercised special influence among the high officials whose duty it is to punish instead of protect breakers of the law, he knew what he was talking about.

"It is all a wretched and astounding story. But it is not the only story that today advertises the shame of KENTUCKY AS THE WORST GOVERNED STATE IN THE UNION."

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"

The "Mayflower"

A \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoe for Women

As good and true as the name it wears. A modern product with old-time honor.

Medium Price High Value

This shows one of the many pleasing styles

The "Mayflower" Shoe for Women is designed to meet the requirements of those who want a high class shoe at a medium price. The manufacturers realizing this have put into the shoe the greatest possible values and furnish it to us at a figure that permits our selling it to you at the remarkably low price of \$2.50 and \$3.00. We can say to you frankly there is less profit made on the Mayflower than any shoe of like quality sold to-day. We have styles enough to satisfy you no matter how particular you may be.

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Berea, Kentucky.

A Reserve Dynamo

Every well managed electrical plant has a reserve dynamo which can be cut in instantly in case any accident should happen to the regular machines.

Are you the money earning dynamo for your family? Have you a reserve financial dynamo to carry your load temporarily any moment you may be sick or meet with an accident. A savings account in this strong, four per cent bank will take the place of your usual income at any time need arises. Save a few dollars a week and have such a reserve.

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In Theory Only.

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A family newspaper for all that is right
true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

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Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

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To prepare the people of China for
their duties under constitutional govern-
ment, an Imperial decree has been
issued granting provincial self-government
to the provinces of Pechili and
Kiangsu. The Chinese are moving
slowly, but that they are moving at
all is the remarkable thing.

John Gresham Brooks, who says
that race suicide is encouraged be-
cause it costs so much to bring up
children in town, should take a trip
through the rural neighborhoods and
explain why they are closing up some
of the district schools for lack of
children.

People who are afraid of lightning
ought to be reassured by the statis-
tics showing that on an average only
600 people are killed in the United
States each year by lightning strokes.
This makes the average person's
chance of being killed by lightning
in any year about 1 in 100,000.

Locomotive drivers in all countries
are obliged to pass tests for color
blindness. In Germany the drivers of
automobiles are now required to sub-
mit to examination of their color
vision. A color-blind chauffeur may
be quite as dangerous as one who is
reckless.

A New York millionaire is reported
to have gone to his boyhood home in
Indiana, bought the old barn door on
which in youth he had carved his ini-
tials, and moved it to New York, to
be set up somewhere in his city house.
His reminiscences must be of an un-
usually cheerful kind. To most men
the old barn door of their youth was
the drop-curtain to scenes which they
do not care to recall.

The gunboat *Voltaire*, which is
said to be the first ship ever con-
structed, was present at Put-in-Bay, on
Lake Erie, when the monument to
Commodore Perry was dedicated there
on August 5. Since that ship was
built, iron has been used for bridges
and buildings, displacing stone and
wood to such an extent that iron
making has become a far greater in-
dustry than lumbering ever was.

Fashionable women in Washington
are planning a hotel for cats. The
women, in the kindness of their
hearts, are unwilling to leave their
pets without care when they go away
for the summer. They think that
there would be patronage enough for
such a hotel to make it profitable. Bos-
ton already has an endowed cat home,
not only for the care of pet cats,
but for the rescue of such aged and
indigent cats as have been turned
loose in the world.

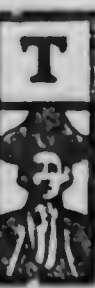
Cooperation is invited by the mayor
of Litchfield, England, in repairing the
house of Michael Johnson, where the
son, Samuel—the great Dr. Johnson—
was born. In the house was the book-
shop where proud young Samuel re-
fused to stand behind the counter.
Years later, after his father's death,
Johnson made a pilgrimage of re-
pentance to Litchfield, and with head
uncovered, stood for an hour in the
rain before the shop.

President Buchanan had the mis-
fortune to be in a position which re-
quired qualities which he did not pos-
sess, yet he had some fine traits. It
has recently been disclosed that in
1859 a railroad company sent him a
pass over its line. He returned it
with the statement that it had
been the practice of his life to pay
his fare because he was opposed to
the whole system of granting privi-
leges to persons not connected with
the railroads. It has taken more
than 4 years for this feeling to be-
come strong enough to induce con-
gress to prohibit the issuing of passes
on interstate railroads.

"About this time," as the almanac
used to say, there is always a fren-
zied cry for help from the harvest-
fields of the west. This year the
same cry has been echoed from the
east. Even in some parts of thickly
settled New England, offers of \$2.75
a day have failed to procure enough
men to harvest the hay crop. Fa-
thers whose sons feel that they are
in need of new tennis rackets, golf
clubs or "home gymnasium" appar-
atus, says *Youth's Companion*, should
paste this bit of information in the
sons' hats.

Investment Swindlers and a Credulous Public

By EDWARD W. SIMS,
U. S. District Attorney, Chicago.



THE evolution of the swindling game during the last twenty-five years is very interesting. Twenty-five years ago the swindler eked out a precarious existence. His operations were confined to the shell game, short-change, fake-bet, green goods, gold brick and other similar schemes. Usually these schemes were worked upon country people, and only small sums could be obtained. They also lacked another important feature of the modern swindler in that there was no provision for a defense in court. Swindlers who worked these schemes depended upon avoiding detection, but they could make no defense to the scheme itself. This was a dangerous and cumbersome method of procedure, and during the last decade he has been superseded by the confidence game or scheme to defraud in its modern form.

One of the surprising things is the credulity of the average person who has saved a little money, and hopes for large and immediate returns from it. It seems there is nothing so extravagant, so improbable, that the people will not believe it. If the stock of any company had any chance of earning the dividends which these promoters represent that it will, of course it would be subscribed and over-subscribed for at once by the big moneyed men, and would not have to be peddled around at absurd prices—often as low as ten cents a share. When this is suggested to the promoter, he always states that the big moneyed men are trying to get hold of the stock, but that it is not desired that they should have it, because they would then come into control of the property; and the victim swallows the explanation.

The swindler usually has a confederate, to whom he refers the victim who wishes to learn about his standing and integrity; and it seems the victim rushes right to this confederate instead of going to banker or business men and making inquiries from people upon whom he could rely. Every prospective purchaser should stop and ask himself the question: "Why is this stock being peddled around in this manner? Is it possible that a good safe investment would be so handled when so much money is lying idle ready for good investments in the hands of men who are competent to pass upon the safety of an investment? Who are the men back of this scheme and what are their antecedents? At what banks, or at what established business houses are they known as honest, conservative men of business?"

Of course, the swindler has his plausible answer to all these questions, and the victim takes his explanation without making a thorough additional investigation.

Conviction Not Philosophy

By REV. DEWITT M. BENHAM,
Baltimore.

We live in an irreverent age and among an irreverent people. They joke at solemn things, and make light of in-
scrutable mysteries, and trifle with immortal interests, and turn the Bible into a jest book. They speak of heaven without
ecstasy, and of hell without awe. They neither shrink from sin nor tremble before God. They have no reverence for sacred names, no respect for sacred places. A church service is to them like an afternoon reception. They are there not to worship God, but to meet the people.

What is needed is conviction—intense religious conviction. We must have men and women who know what they believe, and can give a reason for the faith that is in them. We must have Christians who believe in Christ, and to whom the gospel is more than a "pretty story." We must have our people firm as the unshaken rock that forms a barrier to winds and waves alike.

The multitudes are dealing in "current opinion." They never scintillate a single star from the blank heaven of their own minds. They ask: "What do you think? What is your theory?" and not "What are the facts? What is the truth?" Even Pontius Pilate, the most striking historical illustration of an unstable mind, could give them salutary lessons. Why, one good lady actually asked me: "What is your philosophy of such and such a thing?" mentioning one of the articles of our Christian faith. Great heavens, has it come to that? "My philosophy!" My "philosophy" of religion, my "philosophy" of God, my "philosophy" of Jesus Christ, my "philosophy" of life and of law. "Philosophy!" Never! My "conviction"—conviction of truth founded upon testimony. My religion is not an opinion; it is not a philosophy; it is a conviction.

What we want in our citizens are principles of conduct fixed upon religious faith—principles of conduct which will keep men true to their ideals anywhere, in Timbuctoo as surely as in Baltimore. Such principles as made Moses ready to meet Pharaoh, and Elijah ready to meet Ahab, and the three Hebrew captives ready to meet the fire, and Daniel ready to meet the lions. What we want are principles for which men will suffer and die—principles which turn our common clay into the stuff out of which heroes are made.

Eat What You Want

By SIR JAMES CRICHTON-BROWNE,
Eminent Physician.

the pendulum has swung to the opposite extreme.

So fierce in some quarters is the propaganda of dietetic asceticism that in dread of being suspected of gluttony, we can only indulge a healthy appetite in secret.

It is curious that this craze should have come upon us at a time when we have only just awakened fully to the ravages of semi-starvation in our midst and realized the truth that one of the main causes of such physical and mental degeneracy as exists among us is bad and insufficient food.

The cry that we are overloading our stomachs is false. The best rule is to eat what you want and as much as you want.

All fashionable food fads and follies of the hour are in the nature of deprivation.

At one time the tendency was to stuff, and every new kind of nutriment was hailed as a boon to humanity. Now

PRESIDENT SMALL SUSPENDED

BY TELEGRAPHERS' BOARD OF
GENERAL EXECUTIVES.

Strikers Angered By His Appeal For
a Vote, and Declare the Action
is Evidence of Treason.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 14.—The general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union sent out the following messages:

"Chicago, Oct. 13, 1907.

"To S. J. Small, Astor House, New York: Under Article 15, Section 7, of the constitution of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, of America, you are hereby suspended from the office of president, to take effect immediately.—S. J. Koenigsmann, Acting Chairman; Michael J. Kelly, Joseph M. Sullivan, General Executive Board."

"To all local Commercial Telegraphers' unions of America:

"You are hereby notified that the general executive board, in exercise of the authority vested in it, has suspended S. J. Small, from the presidency of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America. The strike will be conducted by and under the direction of and by the general executive board. You are hereby directed to do everything possible to keep your striking brothers and sisters in line.

"It is the intention of the board that in the future this strike be conducted by men who have red blood.—S. J. Koenigsmann, Acting Chairman; Michael J. Kelly, Joseph M. Sullivan, General Executive Board."

Nearly 1,000 striking telegraphers have voted unanimously to continue their strike. They also reiterated their demands that the only settlement that could be made for the strike-bound companies was to concede a 35 per cent increase in wages, the eight-hour day, equal pay for women and free typewriters.

Then the telegraphers adopted a resolution that it was the sense of the strikers that the leased wire men and brokers should strike.

Resolutions followed immediately that the commercial telegraphers should amalgamate with the Order of Railway Telegraphers. E. M. Moore and D. G. Del Jones were instructed to proceed to St. Louis immediately and present the proposition to the officers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Four hours of speechmaking was engaged in while the various actions were being taken. Then the strikers marched out of Ullrich hall and to the buildings of the Western Union and Postal Co. On the march the strikers kept up this refrain: "Strike! Strike!"

Reaching the telegraph building, the strikers marched around them, shouting their watchword. Then they congregated on the streets near the board of trade building until Assistant Chief of Police Schuchter sent them home.

The meeting began at 2:30 o'clock and lasted until 5:30. The applause was almost continuous. International Secretary Wesley Russell tried to explain Small's messages. He said the president was desirous of ascertaining the sentiment of the strikers. For that reason he sent out a telegram asking the opinion of the strikers as to calling off the strike. He was not permitted to complete his explanation.

SHUNNED BY NEIGHBOR.

Negro Preacher Killed Him and Was
Himself Slain By a Mob.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 14.—While seated in front of his home, smoking his pipe, E. M. Sumner, a white man, was shot down by Mournie Ballard, a negro preacher, without a word passing between the two.

A committee of indignant citizens joined the officer in pursuit of the negro, who barricaded himself in a house and opened fire on the mob. The fire was returned and the negro was finally killed with bullets.

The two dead men occupied houses adjoining each other, and the sager of the negro was arrested because the white man had asked the owner of the property to have his black neighbor removed. Sumner died from his wounds.

Separate Schools Proposed.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Oct. 14.—A resolution calling for separate schools for Italians, Syrians and Russian Jewish children in Hattiesburg has been adopted by the board of education. It will be presented to the city council in an effort to obtain funds for erecting separate school buildings. Recent race antagonism in this vicinity, especially against Italians, is the cause for the resolution.

Business Block Burned.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.—The barge block, in the business section of this town, was destroyed by fire. Five firms, including the plant of the Rockbridge County News, were located in the building. Loss \$100,000.

Captain and Two Men Drowned.

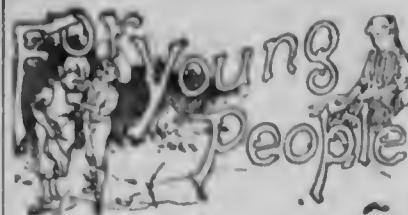
Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14.—The barge *Saxon*, lumber barge, from Georgetown, S. C., to New York, stranded 30 miles north of Cape Henricus. The captain and two men of the barge were drowned.

New Channel Now Ready.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 14.—Winter was turned into a new channel of the St. Mary's river at West Nodish, marking the completion of one of the biggest projects undertaken on the great lakes since the building of the Poe lock.

General Shot Himself.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 14.—Discouraged by ill health Gen. Heno Hoken, commandant of the Bravo district of the Mexican army, committed suicide in his quarters at Juarez by shooting himself.



THE DWARF.

How to Have a Great Deal of Fun,
with a Very Little Trouble.

This is a peculiar looking dwarf that stands on the table, is it not? You could, with the assistance of a friend and some of mother's wardrobe, make the dwarf and so delight



On the Stage.

your playmates at an afternoon or evening company, says the Brooklyn Citizen. It is done in this way:

Your hands are placed in a child's shoes, after which you must rest your hands on the table. They will have the appearance of real feet. Put a bonnet on your head, a shawl over your shoulders and a child's petticoat to cover your arms. Now your friend stands behind you, concealed by the curtains. She thrusts her arms out on each side of your body, giving the dwarf the missing arms and hands. If your friend is original, she can make all sorts of funny gestures, while you recite, sing songs and see what fun it is and how easy it is to work.

CAN YOU IMPROVE THIS?

A Bit of Pure English Which Lincoln Wrote and Lived Up To.

It is not very well known that in the hall of one of the great colleges of England there hangs a frame enclosing a few sentences of which Abraham Lincoln is the author. They are considered the best English that was ever written. You or I might read them over and call them very simple indeed. And they are so simple that any child who reads at all can read and understand them. That is one thing that makes them great. It was his being simple and plain that made Lincoln himself great.

Now here is a little paragraph by Lincoln which he made a rule of his conduct. Suppose you try to write it over and see how much you can improve it. See if each word is the right one, and try to find a better word for the place. Notice how simple this is, all but two are words of a single syllable:

"I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

Easily Turned.

A small boy was asked to take dinner at the home of a distinguished professor in Princeton, says the *Youths Companion*. The lad's mother, in fear lest he should commit some breach of etiquette, gave him repeated directions as to what he should and should not do.

Upon his return from the great occasion, the mother's first question was, "Harold, did you get along at the table all right?"

"Oh, yes, mamma, well enough."

"You're sure you didn't do anything that was not perfectly polite and gentlemanly?"

"Why, no—nothing to speak of."

"Then something did happen. What was it?"

"But I fixed it all right, mamma."

"Tell me at once."

"Why, I got along pretty well until the meat came, but while I was trying to cut mine it slipped off onto the floor. But I made it all right."

"What did you do?"

"Oh, I just said, sort of carelessly, 'That's always the way with tough meat.'"

Can You Write It Correctly?

In a proclamation thanking the careful drivers of automobiles, the acting mayor of a New Jersey city says, "It is to them we are indebted for the few accidents experienced." There is no doubt of what he meant to say, but it is evident that his grammar teacher did not warn him enough against false syntax when he went to school. How many boys and girls can write the sentence correctly?

Dog Was There.

Willfred—Papa! papa! the pig is out of the pen!

Father—Well, why don't you call the dog?

Oh, he's a-tin' on 'em.

Something Came Out.

Roy—I was up watching the eggs in Farmer Jones' incubator, ma.

Mother—Did anything come out?

Roy—Farmer Jones did and he chased us, too.

QUEER.

Miss Agatha Dunn sat out in the sun and faded her pretty pink gown. Minnie scolded, well, until the tears fell in torrents that threatened to drown.

"Your dress is a sight, I declare it is white."

But wear it you certainly must!

'Tis a poor recompense that a child of your years

is too much of a baby to trust!

Miss Agatha Dunn sat out in the sun in a gown that had one time been pink.

"If I could only bring it back to its original color!"

She cried, and proceeded to think.

Some raspberry ice, so cooling and nice,

In the freezer stood waiting for tea.

Said Miss Dunn, "Oh, I guess, if I dip

In my dress

A beautiful pink it will be."

Miss Agatha Dunn rose out of the sun

And slipped off the gown in a trice.

She rolled it up tight, there was no one in sight.

And she soaked it in raspberry ice.

It came out quite pink, but what do you think!

When the news of it reached mamma's ear,

She scolded much more than she used to before.

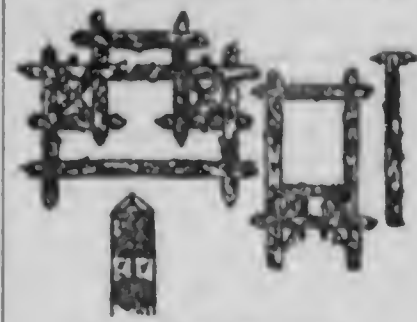
Now, don't you think mothers are queer?

—May Clay, in Washington Star.

WOODWORK.

Dry Branches of Trees Which Can Be
Turned Into Beautiful Ornaments.

Any boy who is clever with his knife can make many pretty and useful articles from dry branches of trees. One shown here is a keyholder, the other a photograph stand. They are cut with a sharp pocketknife and the different parts glued together or nailed with thin wire nails. The most important point about it is the joining of the pieces. Notice how the joints are cut to fit well together (see illustration). When the keyholder frame is ready hooks and rings should be screwed into it to hang the frame up



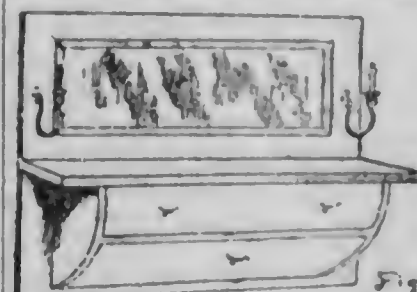
Things You Can Make.

and to hold the keys, says Washington Star. The back support of the photograph stand is fastened with thin strips of leather nailed down over the horizontal ends of the support

A WALL CABINET.

It is Easily Made and is Artistic and Useful.

Here is a wall cabinet very easy to construct on account of its simple lines, and very attractive, also. The upper part of the back has a beveled edge mirror inserted in it. If this



Completed Cabinet.

cannot be afforded, get a furniture dealer to cut out a piece of mirror-glass from a cracked mirror, usually to be found in such an establishment. If he does not have it, try a dealer in window glass. Your dealer may also keep in stock alloverl mirror glass in various sizes.

At either side of the mirror are "sconces" for candles, which give a



Drawer Attachment.

very beautiful effect in their reflection in the glass. Below the shelf are two curved supporting brackets, between which can be fitted two drawers, the upper one to pull out and the lower one to tip outward on the pins, which support it at either end. These pins pass through the lower point of the brackets into the lower edge of the drawer. This is all plainly shown in Fig. 2. If the whole is made of some handsome wood, says the *Orange Judd Farmer*, the surface will only need oiling and careful rubbing with a woolen cloth.

Willing to Take a Chance.

Little Ethel heard her papa tell her mamma that ice cream would make freckles. Running to her papa, one day, she said:

"Papa, please give me ten cents."

"What for, my child?" asked the parent.

"I want to go and get a plate of freckles!" *Yonkers Statesman*.

Something Came Out.

Roy—I was up watching the eggs in Farmer Jones' incubator, ma.

Mother—Did anything come out?

Roy—Farmer Jones did and he chased us, too.

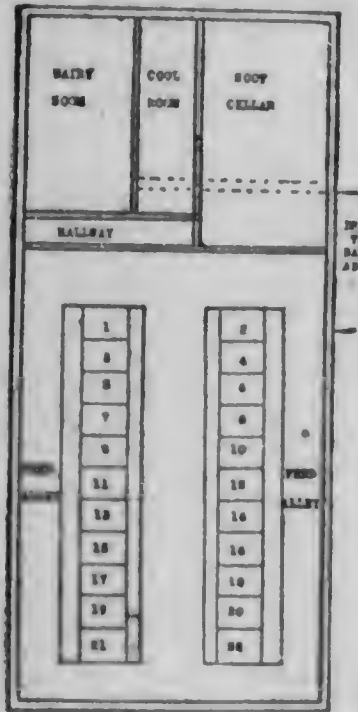


THE DAIRY

PLAN OF COW STABLE.

Building Which Will Prove Convenient and Sanitary.

The ground plan of a cow stable shown herewith was suggested to a farmer who desired to build a barn upon the side of the hill. The floor plan contemplates two rows of cows instead of one in the south, exposed end, of the building, and a root cellar, a cool room and dairy room separated by a hallway from the cow stable, in the back portion of the building and therefore in the bank. The plan



Ground Plan of Dairy Barn.

further contemplates the placing of the icehouse above the cool room, and the root cellar so that, without moving the ice, a cool room adjacent to the dairy room can be provided, all under one roof. A driveway into the barn on the second floor is indicated on the uphill side, which would permit roots to be unloaded through the door into the root cellar, hay and grain to be put into the barn above, and the ice into the ice-chamber, or the ice can be filled in from the outside if that is more desirable. With the icehouse over the cool room and root cellar a feed room can be provided over the dairy room, if that is desired. With such a plan the barn on the north end and on the east side would be entirely below the ground for the first story to the south of the driveway. The cow stable would be above ground as to have easy access and abundance of light, and the hallway and dairy room would be ground far enough to give an abundance of light. The whole structure as planned would have dimensions 32 feet wide by 70 feet long, the root cellar being 13 by 22 inside. If less number of cows are desired the building may be proportionately shortened.

If it is desired to have all compartments named single story and the ice on the ground floor, the Rural New Yorker suggests that it might be better to adopt the same general floor plan, but to widen the back end of the building so as to drop the icehouse in between the dairy room and cool room and the root cellar so that one side of the icehouse could be brought against the cool room, and it would probably be better to make the floor of the dairy room and cool room far enough below the bottom of the icehouse so that the drainage from the icehouse and cold air from it can be taken into the cool room. The wall of the root cellar may be made common to the stable and the cellar and this portion of the wall need not be hollow, as the necessary warmth would be provided for by contact with the stable, so the wall between the root cellar and the cool room need not be hollow, but if the icehouse is dropped down so as to stand between the root cellar and the cool room the icehouse wall would have to be hollow all around except on the side adjacent to the cool room, which would need to be solid for its cooling effect on the room.

TREATMENT OF CALF SCOURS.

Prof. R. S. Shaw Gives His Remedy for the Ailment.

There are some interesting things in connection with that, for instance, with calf scours. Those side issues are being worked out very carefully. I might throw out this suggestion that if you have trouble of that kind with calves, one of the best things we have used and are using almost altogether with which to suppress outbreaks of calf scours, is a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, camphor and opiate, equal parts in hot water, about a teaspoonful. One of the most interesting recoveries I have ever seen was about three weeks ago in the case of a calf that scoured and was so near death the feet were stretched out cold and stiff, and there was every symptom of death. The calf was treated in that way twice, then was fed with raw eggs and milk occasionally and he recovered. He was the slickest calf I ever saw, so sick his hind end came off a week or ten days, but he is one of the best feeders we have in the bunch to-day.

AN ICE HOUSE FOR FARM.

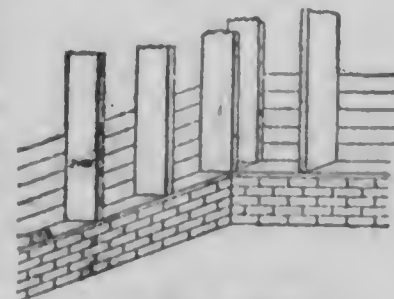
When Planning It, Be Sure and Don't Get It Too Small.

The farmer in planning his ice house should not make the mistake in building too small, especially if he lives in my locality, excepting the extreme northern states. It is not so much a question of how much ice he needs for family use, but how much is going to waste and whether it will last through the hot season until cool weather arrives again. A large block of ice will last much longer relatively than one somewhat smaller. Fifteen feet square on the outside should be about the size to build an ice house for the farm. Allowing 1 1/2 feet for the space between the two walls and the space between the inner wall and the ice, this will give a block of ice 12 feet square, and if it is 12 feet high it will contain theoretically 62 tons, but in practice not more than 40 to 45 tons, according to how closely it is laid. The loss of ice from melting is very great in all ordinary ice houses, and especially in this true where it is taken out daily in such small pieces as is usually the case.

The house should be built above ground and if it can be placed where it will be protected from the noonday sun by shade trees, it will be found to be of advantage, says the Orange Judd Farmer. A low cost ice house can be built with ordinary lumber and by any one handy with tools. The essentials to be observed are: First, drainage below and ventilation above; second, a perfectly tight foundation. Warm air rises and if a current of warm air gets started through the ice it will cause quick melting. Third, a reasonably double wall surrounding the ice on sides and top.

The foundation should be made of brick, concrete or stone masonry, and in which all the 2x8s should be bedded in cement. On this erect 2x8 studding 24 inches apart. On the inside for the inner wall 1/2-inch sheathing kind of lumber. Some durable wood is to be preferred, as these boards are apt to decay quickly. For the outside good novelty siding may be used. It should be free from knots and cracks. The rafters should be 2x4, with sheathing on the underside. It is important to have air space between shingles and sheathing beneath the rafters, as everyone knows how hot it gets under a barn roof in summer. The space between the two walls on the four sides may be left empty if the outer enclosure is very tight, as a dead air space is one of the best nonconductors. But it will not be a dead air space if there are holes or cracks in the siding, but the air will circulate and prove of little value as a nonconductor.

If the ground on which the house is situated is of a gravelly, porous nature, no provision need be made for



Ice House Wall.

drainage, as the water will be absorbed as fast as the ice melts. Otherwise, the floor should be graded off, so as to slope to one point, where surplus water may be taken off by means of a trapped outlet pipe to exclude all air while allowing the water to escape. The opening of the house should be about four feet from the ground and extend upward nearly to the top of the roof. The outer wall may be made in two or three sections, and the inner enclosure supplied by boards crosswise, put in as the house is filled and taken out as it is emptied. It is a mistake to provide too much ventilation. For an ordinary house 1 foot square openings at each end under the apex of the roof are sufficient, and it would be of advantage to provide for closing these on warm days.

In filling the house never lay the ice on the ground. The warmth of the earth will melt the ice cautiously. The cakes of ice should be laid on old rails or any kind of timber. Straw or cornstalks are not good, as they crush tightly to the earth, and get wet, and water is a good conductor of heat.

The ice on the pond should be worked out carefully and the blocks made of uniform dimensions. In laying, the joints should be broken and a space of 8 to 12 inches should be left between the ice and the wall. This may be filled with straw, the same material being used to cover over the top of the ice after the house is filled. The house should be painted white. An ice house 15 feet square and 12 high will require approximately the following amounts of lumber: 26 pieces 2 by 8 inches by 12 feet, eight pieces 2 by 8 inches by 15 feet, 14 pieces 2 by 6 inches by 10 feet, 720 feet sheathing, 850 feet siding, 900 feet shingles. It will cost at present prices of lumber about \$30, independent of the foundation.

Sweet Skim Milk.

If all milk is hauled to the creameries in a sweet condition and pasteurized the farmers will be able to always haul away perfectly sweet skim milk.

Use a Separator.

The farmer that owns a few cows should investigate the matter of hand separators.

Caleb's Faithfulness Rewarded

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 27, 1907

Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT. Joshua 14:6-15. Memory Verse. 7:8.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things."—Matt. 25:23.

TIME.—The verses of the lesson belong about six years after the last lesson, toward the close of the first conquest of Canaan, and during its distribution among the tribes.

PLACE.—Joshua's capital was at Gibeon, and Caleb's inheritance at Hebron, 20 miles south of Jerusalem.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

Caleb.—Family Origin.—Caleb . . . the Kenazite," the descendant of

Kenaz, the son of Ezer. "The probabilities are that Caleb, or his father, became members of the tribe of Judah by adoption" (Prof. Beecher), like Hobab, Ruth and Heber. "The faith of this family was preeminently the fruit of conviction, and not the accident of heredity. It had a firmer basis than that of most Israelites. It was woven more closely into the texture of their being, and awayed their lives more powerfully. It is pleasing to think that there may have been many such proselytes; that the promise of Abraham may have attracted souls from the east, and the west, and the north, and the south" (a foretaste of the glorious fulfillment yet to come).—Halle in Expositor's Bible.

He was born while the Israelites were still in slavery in Egypt, for he was "40 years old . . . when Moses . . . read him from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land" (v. 7).

His Character.—Caleb was a great and marked man, but what is often called "a self-made man"; rather, a God-made man. Coming from without the nation, he became a prince, and a power in the nation because of his faith in God and utilization of all that God had given him.

2. Mr. Tuck in his Revelation by Character represents Caleb as "quite an ordinary man . . . no genius," but the message of his life was that "he did commonplace things in an uncommon spirit. The uncommon thing about Caleb was precisely this—his religion was thorough . . . he 'wholely followed the LORD' (v. 8)."

3. On the other hand, Malheron in Representative Men, calls Caleb a leader and explorer, "capable of sagacious glimpses," his life pitched upon a hill; he could see things afar off; he was the real hero of the exploring expedition. "Was faith to drop her wings at the very gate of Paradise?"

4. By faith and faithfulness were the living heart of Caleb's character. He was sincere to the core. His faith endured 45 years without fading or faltering. "Caleb is one of those men whom we meet with seldom in Bible history, but whenever we do meet them we are the better for the meeting. Bright and brave, strong, modest and cheerful, there is honesty in his face, courage and decision in the very pose of his body, and the calm confidence of faith in his very look and attitude."

5. Caleb met opposition with courage and faith, when "any brethren that went up with me made the heart of the people melt" (v. 8). They could stone him, but, like the prophets of old, he never wavered.

6. Caleb was of a thankful disposition and full of cheer. He did not dwell on his desert trials, or the 45 years' delay, or the opposition of his brethren, or his failure to change their minds; but on what God had done for him on his promises, on his long and healthy life of usefulness, so that even at 85 he could say with Xavier in his dream realized in his life, "And yet more, O Lord, yet more."

10. "The Lord hath kept me alive." As he promised. One promise fulfilled gave the assurance that the other would be. But Caleb's clean, active life was one of the means to this faithful old age. MacLaren in the Sunday School Times warns the young thus:

"The old man of 85 is vigorous and hale as when he tramped through the land nearly half a century ago. The life that is dictated by Christian principle directly contributes to physical health and longevity. Insurance offices find that clergymen live longer than the average. In England some of these have separate tables for total abstainers, whom they insure at a lower rate than others. It is true still that sinners do 'not live out half their days.' In our great cities every year numbers of lads from the country, who have been 'going the pace,' have to drop out of the race."

11. "Yet I am as strong this day as I was." Spoken to give assurance that he could take possession of the land.

"This old veteran, whose services would have entitled him to almost any reward he might ask, did not seek for a soft place for his declining years, but authority to do yet more hard fighting."—Prof. Beecher.

Practical Points.

The world is to be converted for Christ. Not an enemy is to be left. But it is to be conquered by spiritual, not carnal weapons, and by the wonderful power of the Holy Spirit. The victory does not destroy men.

Many of the best promises are realized only in the course of time. Some things cannot be done in a moment, but with continued faithfulness the fulfillment is sure to come.

The Effect of the Anknin on Some.—There are those who hesitate on this account to take possession of their promised land.

A PUZZLE FROM LIFE.

Now, the Lady Married One to Two Men—Which? Do You Know?

There was a lady who from her youth up had many suitors; but as the years wore on they gradually fell from their allegiance, until one day she awoke to the fact that of all the many but two remained. This led to some earnest communion with her soul and caused her for the first time, seriously to consider the question of marriage.

"I am no longer as young as I was," she remarked to herself, "and although my friends are kind enough to call me charming, their very insistence upon it leads me to believe that I should decide at once which of my two remaining suitors I had better accept."

Then she cogitated long and spent sleepless nights over the problem, but found it ever more difficult to solve.

"Billy," she argued, "is strong and masterful. He will guard me from all rude contact with the world. He will view me as a rare and fragile hot-house flower which must be shielded from every rude blast, every varying change of temperature. The sun must not shine too strongly upon me nor the wind blow too keenly. He appeals to my feminine sense of dependence and to my love of being loved; but," and she shook her head soberly; "there is no use disguising the fact that his excessive care to me will prove a bore."

"He will always be solicitous to see that I wear my rubbers when it is damp underneath. He will insist on deciding for me all the questions of life, whether trivial or important; what books I shall read, what religion I shall adopt and, probably, what breakfast food I shall eat. Within two years I shall be a pampered nonentity without either a will or an intelligence of my own."

"Now, I must weigh Jack in the balance. He is a dear, lovable fellow, a charming and amusing companion, but with as little sense of responsibility as a kitten. He appeals strongly to my maternal instinct. I feel that he needs my affection and, in a measure, my guidance; but I cannot deceive myself. I shall have to bear the brunt of everything, decide all important questions and grapple with all the problems that would come to us in our mutual experience. He demands of existence sunshine and roses, a song and a jest; but in times of storm and stress he would be a broken reed. And yet in fair weather he would be a delightful agent with a chance to let my individuality expand and develop, for I should be the head of the house."

Now, the lady married one of these men. Which? Do you know?—Life.

Shaw Not a Gourmand.

George Bernard Shaw, critic, dramatist and novelist, asserts that he has no more home lustiness than a milk can at a railway station. He admits, however, that he has an address at 10 Adelphi terrace, London. "These chambers," he explains, "constitute the real center of my domesticity, because my wife lives there. My official residence, qualifying me as a vestryman, is in Fitzroy square; my mother lives there. I live nowhere." He says that any place that will hold a bed and a writing table is as characteristic of him as any other. At one of the Socialist conferences, when the delegates assembled after lunch, the well-known writer came in, rubbing his hands and giving thanks for the splendid dinner he had just had. Some one asked him what he had for dinner. "Ah!" replied Mr. Shaw, with all the serenity of a well-fed man, "I've had seven bananas!"

Mourning Vagaries.

"Mourning is not what it used to be," said an undertaker. "In fact, I expect to see it go out altogether in the next century or so. Perhaps it is just as well. No young widow, I've heard say, can wear mourning without looking like an adventuress."

"But in the seventeenth century widows not only wore mourning, but their bed curtains were black, and the sheets and pillow cases had a black edging, like stallionery. Even their finger rings had a mourning band."

"In Italy the nobles of the Renaissance carried their mourning as far as their knives and forks, which had ebony instead of ivory handles."

"Gray cloth superseded black for mourning in the eighteenth century. The fashion lasted about twenty years. Then it died out, as it had sprung up, mysteriously."

The Swan Song.

"The nature fake," said Dr. William J. Loag, the nature writer, "is always harmful. A striking instance of this occurred not long since at the zoo. You know the old nature fake about the swan—how this beautiful bird, silent all its days, bursts when cying into the sweetest song? Well, at a zoo one day, a keeper saw a boy steal up behind a swan with a brick in his hand."

"Here," said the keeper, "what are you going to do there?" "Ah, lemme alone," snarled the boy "I wantter hear him sing."

Nice of Tom.

"Yes," she said, "I always like to go out with Tom."

"But," her friend replied, "he seems so stupid. He hardly ever says anything."

"I know. Still, I can sit and tell him my troubles by the hour and he never lets me know by word or sign that he is being bored."

1855 Berea College 1907-8

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory. Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be elect the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00, including \$1.00 deposit, middle of term \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment \$28.50. Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

REFUNDING—Students who leave by permission, before the end of a term receive back for money advanced.

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, all but fifty cents, but no allowance for any fraction of a month.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bids when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

THE FIRST DAY of the fall term is September 11, 1907. For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. See full premium list on page 7.

MITCHELL TO QUIT JOB

MINERS' PRESIDENT WILL NOT RUN FOR REELECTION.

HIS HEALTH IS TOO POOR

Announcement is Made in United Mine Workers' Journal—Has Been Head of Organization Since 1898.

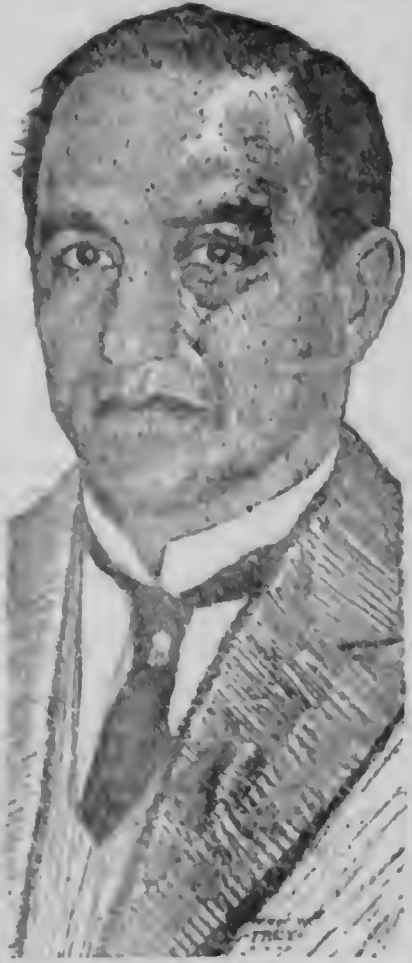
Indianapolis, Ind.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, announced in the current issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal that he will not be a candidate for reelection as president. He says in his announcement that he does not regard himself as well enough to attend properly to the office. None of the executive officers of the organization was in the city Thursday, but it is said at headquarters that Mr. Mitchell will finish his present term as president, which expires April 1 of next year.

Mr. Mitchell underwent a surgical operation about six months ago and it is said that he has not fully recovered and that it is possible it will be necessary to perform another operation. He went to Chicago Tuesday and expected to go from there to La Salle, Ill., Thursday, to consult with a surgeon in regard to the advisability of another operation.

His Formal Announcement.

Mr. Mitchell's announcement is as follows:

"To the Officers and Members of the U. M. W. of A.—(Greeting): Inasmuch as notices calling for nominations are being sent out from the office of the secretary and in order that all local



John Mitchell.

unions and members thereof may be in position to express their choice for the office of president, I herewith announce that I shall not be a candidate for the presidency of your organization.

"I am prompted to arrive at this decision because I believe that I am no longer well enough to give you the consideration their importance demands.

"I shall explain in greater detail in my annual report to our coming convention the causes which impel me to give up the high office to which you have elected me for so many years.

"I thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me and I beg you to believe that the advancement of my craft has been my highest ambition.

"JOHN MITCHELL.

"President U. M. W. of A."

Nominations Due November 5.

The nominations to which Mr. Mitchell refers are to reach the international headquarters in this city not later than November 5 from the various locals of the organization.

The referendum vote on the election must reach headquarters not later than 20 days prior to the convention, which will be held in this city in January of next year. Mr. Mitchell's term, however, does not expire until April 1.

Mr. Mitchell has been president of the United Mine Workers of America since 1898.

Two Michigan Banks Close.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—The Union bank of Kalamazoo and the Bowman bank of this city, both private institutions, have closed their doors with liabilities which are stated to total \$195,000, of which those of the Union bank amount to \$120,000.

Reynolds' Alaska Bank Fails.

Seattle, Wash.—The H. D. Reynolds bank at Valdez, Alaska, closed its doors Wednesday. Boston and New England capital, furnished largely by school teachers, formed the basis of Reynolds' first exploitation in Alaska.

President Killa a Fine Buck.

Stamboul, La.—A courier who arrived from the president's camp on the Tensas late Thursday evening reported that the president had killed a fine buck, but otherwise the hunt Thursday was barren of results.

BASSIE CHADWICK IS DEAD

WOMAN BANK WRECKER EXPIRES IN OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Comatose When the End Comes—Her Son Arrives Too Late—She Left No Statement.

Columbus, O.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, whose amazing financial transactions culminated in the wrecking of an Oberlin bank, died in the women's ward at the Ohio penitentiary Thursday night at 10:15.

Mrs. Chadwick had been in a comatose condition for some hours previous to her death and the end came peacefully. No friends or relatives waited at her bedside. Her son, Emil Hoover, had been summoned from Cleveland, but he arrived 15 minutes after she expired.

Mrs. Chadwick's body was removed to a local undertaking establishment and prepared for burial. It will be taken to Cleveland Friday by Emil Hoover, but no plans for the funeral



Mrs. Cassie Chadwick.

In that city have yet been announced. Mrs. Chadwick embraced the Catholic faith and was baptized a few days before her death. Thursday morning she received the last anointment.

The decline in Mrs. Chadwick's health began almost from the time she entered the penitentiary on January 12, 1906, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. She fretted incessantly over her confinement and worried about her troubles until it became almost impossible for her to sleep. At times she was so peevish the patience of the prison officials was sorely tried. She was a robust and healthy looking woman when she came to the prison, but she gradually wasted away and had lost fully 30 pounds at the time of her death. The physicians declared she was the victim of a total nervous collapse described in medical science as neurasthenia.

LOANS NEWS TO HIM.

P. S. Trainor Never Heard of \$20,000,000 Charged to Him.

New York.—Loans of over \$20,000,000, which the books of the Southern Pipe Line company show were made to P. S. Trainor between 1899 and 1905, became more puzzling of solution to Frank H. Kellogg, conducting the federal suit against the Standard Oil company, Thursday, when Mr. Trainor, taking the witness stand in the oil suit, testified that the money had never been paid to him and that he had never heard of the account.

The Southern's books show that unaltered vouchers were received for these loans, and that the money was never handed back to the company. Mr. Trainor said that he was formerly crude oil purchasing agent for the Standard Oil Company of New York, and, as such, purchased all the oil and sold it to the refineries. He said he acted in a similar capacity now for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Pastor and "Affinity" Held.

New York.—Rev. Maxwell J. H. Walcott, pastor of the German mission church of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Louis A. Hauer, a parishioner and the wife of an electrotypist, were arrested Friday and in court held for an inquiry into their mental condition. The action was instituted by Mr. Hauer and the minister's father. The complainants asserted that Mrs. Hauer had left her husband and child and sought refuge at the clergyman's house. The two were charged with offending public decency.

Students in Food Tests.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The result of an experimental diet of crackers, milk and butter, on which five University of Minnesota students lived for four days, was announced Wednesday.

All the men lost in weight, the loss ranging from one-quarter of a pound to three pounds and a half. The men, during the test, ate three meals a day, each meal consisting of 100 grams of crackers, 750 grams of milk and 13.5 grams of butter.

Frame Up \$10,000,000 Combine.

New York.—Announcement is made that an important deal, involving the combination or merger of some large southern packing and canning interests, has just been completed through George A. Young and associates. The deal involves the acquisition by the McIlhenny company of the tobacco-canning business of E. McIlhenny's Sons and the canning and packing business of the McIlhenny Canning & Manufacturing company. The capitalization of the new company will be \$10,000,000. It is declared.

AN EVIL THAT IS ALWAYS WITH US



Uncle Sam—"Just as I'm getting in a pleasant and sane state of mind that darn fellow bobs up and gets me loco."

SAYS MINES WERE SALTED

SENSATIONAL FRAUD DISCOVERED NEAR LENDER, WYO.

Investors Not to Lose—Prime Movers in Organization Will Redeem All Stock.

Helena, Mont.—The Record publishes a story to the effect that numerous Montana and Washington investors have been duped to the extent of more than a third of a million dollars through the discovery that certain placer mines near Lender, Wyo., had been salted and that the property in question is worthless.

Thomas L. Greenough, of Missoula, and J. F. Greenough, of Spokane, who were the prime movers in the organization, have notified all investors that they will redeem all stock at the price paid, thus assuring the loss.

The discovery that the property was salted was due to an independent examination conducted by Speaker E. W. King, of the Montana legislature, and J. H. Neill, of Spokane, heavy prospective investors, who found, after removing a few inches of the shaft walls, that the ground was valueless, as were the tailings, although all previous experiments showed values ranging from 20 cents to nine dollars a yard.

A Chicago firm was so impressed with the future of the property that it offered the Greenoughs \$2,500,000 for their interest, but the offer was rejected.

Water not being available, work had been started from either end on a tunnel through a mountain so the flow of the Popoagie river might be utilized. The discovery has created the biggest sensation in the history of northwest mining.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS CITED.

Young of Minnesota May Be Punished for Contempt of Court.

St. Paul, Minn.—Edward T. Young, attorney general of Minnesota, was served with an order Friday issued by Federal Judge Lochren to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The alleged contempt consisted of mandamus proceedings brought in the district court of Itasca county to compel the railroad to comply with the commodity rate law passed by the last legislature, the enforcement of which has been temporarily enjoined by the federal court.

Tries to Jump into Ocean.

New York.—Herbert Fletcher De Bon of Chicago attempted to end his life by jumping into the sea in mid-ocean, according to a report made by the officers of the steamer Moltke, which arrived here Thursday from Genoa and Naples. The Moltke was three days out when De Bon made the attempt to hurl himself into the sea. He was caught before he had succeeded in carrying out his apparent intention and from that time until the steamer arrived here he was kept under constant observation.

Santa Fe Road GUILTY.

Los Angeles, Cal.—After brief deliberation the jury in the case of the Santa Fe Railway company, charged with rebating shipments, Friday rendered a verdict of guilty on all counts enumerated in the indictments found by the grand jury.

The maximum fine for the offenses charged is \$1,100,000 and the minimum is \$60,000.

Sensational Shooting in Alabama.

Huntsville, Ala.—A sensational shooting occurred Friday near New Market, the victim being John Fanning, a prominent citizen, who was fatally wounded by Dr. A. C. Allen. Dr. Allen surrendered to the sheriff.

Rocheport Goes to La Patrie.

Paris.—Henri Rocheport, the well-known French journalist, Friday, at the age of 77, severed his connection with the Intercontinental, which he founded in 1880, and assumed the editorship of the Patrie.

TO ATTEND TRUST CONFERENCE.

Delegates for Illinois Are Appointed by Gov. Deneen.

Springfield, Ill.—The following delegates were appointed Friday by Gov. Deneen to represent the state of Illinois at the National Trust conference to be held in Chicago October 23: John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; William D. Ryan, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois District United Mine Workers of America; Charles Ridgley, Springfield; Prof. James W. Garner, University of Illinois; Charles Whitney, Wankegan; Benson Wood, Elmhurst; Dr. Edmund J. James, president University of Illinois; John V. Farwell, Jr.; John G. Shedd, A. C. Bartlett, H. A. Eckhart, Alfred L. Baker, George W. Perkins, president Cigarmakers' union; Harry Pratt Judson, president University of Chicago; E. R. Wright, president Illinois Federation of Labor; Marvin Huggitt, president Chicago & Northwestern railway; A. J. Earling, president Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway; Franklin McVeagh, John S. Miller, W. J. Calhoun, Abraham W. Harris, president Northwestern university; Charles G. Dawes, former controller of the currency.

LUSITANIA SETS NEW RECORDS.

Crosses in Four Days, 20 Hours, Averaging Nearly 24 Knots.

New York.—The Cunarder Lusitania, with practically all the transatlantic records to her credit, arrived aboard the Sandy Hook lightship at 1:25 a. m. Friday.

The time for the trip from Dant's Rock to the Sandy Hook light, the official course over which the speed trials were made, was four days, 20 hours. The last day's run was apparently the fastest of the trip, the giant liner hitting up her speed to 25 knots an hour over a smooth sea with little wind to interfere with her.

The Lusitania's time averages almost exactly 24 knots an hour for the entire trip. Her arrival at 1:20, or five minutes earlier than she passed the lightship, would have made her speed exactly 24 knots.

Actress Shoots Herself.

Gallipolis, O.—Miss Texas Gulnan, leading lady with the "Simple Simon" theatrical company, accidentally shot herself in the side during the performance in a local theater Thursday night. Her revolver came to be loaded in a mystery. Miss Gulnan finished the song she was singing before being carried from the stage. She will probably recover if blood poisoning does not set in.

Missing Man Found Dead.

Cincinnati, O.—H. B. Howard, a wealthy coal dealer of Hartwell, a suburb, who had been missing for more than 24 hours, was found Friday afternoon in a railroad coal shed, apparently murdered. The body had been covered with sacks and pieces of coal and the head was battered. This is the second murder in the Mill creek valley this week.

First Test Ride Taken.

Washington.—The first test ride by army officers, which was ordered by President Roosevelt to determine the horseanship of those of higher rank than captains, started from Fort Myer at two p. m. Tuesday, and two and a half hours later the party, 29 in number, was back at the fort, having traversed something over 15 miles of good and bad Virginia roads.

Balloonist Has Fatal Fall.

Mattoon, Ill.—Donasanga, a balloonist of Quincy, Ill., was probably fatally hurt here Friday by falling 400 feet from a burst balloon. The parachute failed to open in the short distance to earth.

Lake Steamer Is Sunk.

Detroit, Mich.—The steamers Lake Shore and Fred Pabst collided early Friday in St. Clair river and the Lake Shore was badly stove in about the bows, while the Pabst sank close to shore.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

What Is Going on in Different Sections of Kentucky.

SCHOOL FEUD

Believed to Have Resulted in the Teacher Being Poisoned.

Barbourville, Ky.—Telephone messages from Whitley county state that the lower end of the county is much wrought up over the supposed poisoning of Arch Ledger, a young school teacher of the Devil's Creek neighborhood, resulting, it is believed, from a long drawn-out difficulty between the instructor and certain patrons of the school. Shortly after partaking of his luncheon Ledger was taken violently ill, and late reports say he will not recover. The contents of his luncheon pail are believed to have been poisoned.

Some time ago Ledger corrected some of his pupils, and shortly afterward a number of men armed with guns made their appearance at the schoolhouse and ordered him to leave. Instead of heeding their commands Ledger appeared before the county judge of Whitley and had several placed under peace bonds.

BARDSTOWN CHOSEN

For Next Meeting of Kentucky Daughters of the Confederacy.

Paris, Ky.—The state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy elected the following officers: President, Mrs. W. W. Talbot, Paris; first vice president, Mrs. Mattie Bruce Reynolds, Covington; second vice president, Mrs. Polk Prince, Guthrie; third vice president, Mrs. Mary D. Bond, Lawrenceburg; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy Colvill, Paris; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Allen, Sharpshurg; state secretary, Mrs. John Woodbury, Louisville (re-elected); historian, Mrs. Gray Gailin Swain, Murray; chaplain, Mrs. Jennie Cathwood Bean, Winchester.

A telegram of sympathy over the death of Mrs. John C. Brockbridge was sent her daughter, Mrs. John A. Steele, of Midway, Ky. Bardstown was chosen for the next meeting. The movement to preserve the home of the late Jefferson Davis was endorsed.

Cincinnati Fined.

Augusta, Ky.—John Thomas, of Cincinnati, who recently came here and started a billiard hall, was fined \$25 and costs for delivering whisky in bottles on order. The Law and Order League was behind the prosecution. The evidence showed that he accepted an order for an amount less than one gallon, to be shipped in from Cincinnati, but before the delivery he was arrested. Thomas appealed the case.

Scotswill Crossing Creek.

Scottsville, Ky.—Abo Thompson and his daughter, who lived across the line in Warren county, were drowned while trying to cross Barren river at a ford on the Glasgow pike. Recent rains had caused the river to rise, and while driving across the spring wagon was upset and the occupants and the team swept away. No trace of the bodies, the wagon or team has been discovered.

Batts on a "Bat."

Louisville, Ky.—Crazed by drink, George Batts, 18, ran amuck in the K. & I. railroad yards. Before he was captured he seriously injured James Hickey, an aged flagman, broke out dozens of windows in the roundhouse, and did other damage. It required the combined efforts of five railroad employees to control Batts until the police arrived with handcuffs.

Female College Burns.

Lexington, Ky.—Millersburg female college, Millersburg, Bourbon county, established in 1852, burned in 1878, rebuilt, now conducted by Rev. C. C. Fisher, president and owner, was totally destroyed by fire. Seventy girl students, mostly from southern states, had most of their apparel burned. Loss is about \$25,000; insured.

Even Money on Wilson.

Lexington, Ky.—A wager of \$1,000 that Hager, the democratic nominee, will receive the election for the office of governor over Wilson, the republican nominee, was made by James Kearns at the office of W. R. Welch, the broker. The \$1,000 bet on Wilson is a pool of republican money.

Followed His Wife.

Lexington, Ky.—Richard Walters, 27, a constable of Bath county, committed suicide in this city while attending the races by taking carbolic acid. A few months ago he married a rich widow of Bourbon county, and she consulted suicide about two months ago.

Ninety Per Cent. Pledged.

Paducah, Ky.—Reports in this district of the dark patch show that fully 90 per cent. of the dark tobacco has been pledged and the association is in a flourishing condition. Many new recruits have been secured.

Election Officers Must Stand Trial.

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals, by Judge Settle, reversed the Fayette circuit court in the case of the commonwealth vs. Moses Kaufman. The appellee was indicted in February for unlawful conduct while an election officer.

Stone Will Speak.

Columbia, Ky.—Preparations are being made for a big political gathering here October 15, when W. J. Stone, ex-member of congress and at one time democratic candidate for governor, will speak at the courthouse.

UNIFORM LIQUOR LAW URGED.

Kentucky Distillers and Wholesalers Launch National Campaign.

Louisville, Ky.—The campaign for a uniform liquor license law in all the states of the union, which was advised at the last convention of the National Wholesale Dealers' association, was launched at a joint meeting of the Kentucky Distillers' association and the Kentucky Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association. The main points of the uniform license law called for in the address to be sent to all the various legislatures are as follows:

"1. All licenses now outstanding should be made permanent unless canceled by a vote of the majority of the citizens of a state, county, precinct or municipality. These licenses should be transferable from one to another the same as any other property is transferred.

"2. No license should be issued in the future until the proportion becomes not more than one for each 500 of population.

"3. A license should yield a good annual return to the government, but it should not be excessive."

WILL PREVENT BOOKMAKING.

Sheriff Declares That He Will Stop Betting at Louisville Track.

Louisville, Ky.—In a letter addressed to Charles F. Grainger, president of the new Louisville Jockey club, Sheriff A. Scott Bullitt announced his intention to prevent bookmaking at the fall racing meeting, scheduled to begin at Churchill Downs. In his letter Mr. Bullitt gives it as his opinion that betting on the race track is just as much illegal as in a poolroom, and that the acts of the legislature excepting pool selling on tracks from the general gambling statutes is unconstitutional.

The jockey club officials would make no statement of their intentions, but it is believed that they will seek to enjoin the sheriff from interfering with the bookmakers. It is claimed that the jockey club has a charter permitting betting on its track. Should the contention of Sheriff Bullitt be upheld by the court it would mean the end of racing in Kentucky, and would be a severe blow to the breeding and racing interests of the country.

Woman Heir to Millions.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. C. I. Hammond, of this city, has received word that she is one of the heirs to a \$5,000,000 estate in England, which was left by William Ponfret, former British colonel, who came to America in 1776 and joined Gen. Washington's army, and later was superintendent of Mt. Vernon. Mrs. Jennie McMeekin, of Toledo, O., mother of Mrs. Hammond, possesses correspondence between Lord Palmerston and Joseph W. Ponfret, as the name is now spelled, when Palmerston, premier of England, wrote to Ponfret regarding the estate, but did not file a claim. An attorney of this city will go to England to prosecute Mrs. Hammond's claim.

Actors Leave the Scene.

Sandy Hook, Ky.—The last of the feud cases transferred to this place from Breathitt county having been wiped out by the dismissal of John Abner, Special Judge Moody adjourned the court and took his departure. Judge Hargis, Elbert Hargis, Hill Britton, John Abner and their several witnesses left for Jackson.

Will Be Tried in December.

Lexington, Ky.—The cases of Ed Callahan, Jesse Spicer and Alex and Elbert Hargis, charged with complicity in the killing of James Cockrell at Jackson, and transferred from the Breathitt court, will not be tried until December, because of the absence of witnesses now attending the feud trial at Sandy Hook.

McChesney Loses.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Kentucky court of appeals affirmed the decision of the Franklin circuit court in the case of McChesney vs. S. W. Hager, holding that McChesney is entitled to \$5,000 salary only. He sought to secure an additional \$1,000 for services in the corporation department.

Women Raise \$5,000.

Lexington, Ky.—At a meeting of the state committee of the Daughters of the Confederacy it was stated by Mrs. Roy McKinney, of Paducah, president, that one-third of the \$15,000 required for the erection of a monument to the late Gen. John H. Morgan had been subscribed.

Held For Robbery.

Lexington, Ky.—Three young men, who gave their names as J. J. Sinters, J. D. White and G. D. Blinger, the former two of Dayton, O., and the latter of St. Louis, were arrested on a charge of robbing a farmer named Smith of \$250, at the Phoenix hotel.

Street Cars Run Despite Strike.

Henderson, Ky.—There is no indication of an early settlement of the street car strike, as both sides are obstinate. A car was stoned near the L. & N. depot, and several lights were broken. Three men are under arrest charged with the offense.

Didn't Make Good.

Lexington, Ky.—Rev. H. L. Oglesby failed to sustain the charges of insulting and abusive language against his five brothers in the Colored Ministerial Union, and their cases were dismissed in the court of Justice Bell.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

As correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The same is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

GOOCHLAND.

Oct. 12.—J. W. Phillips gave the young folks a candy party Wednesday. All had a nice time.—James Lunsford is holding a protracted meeting at Pine Grove.—J. W. Phillips will start to Louisville Monday for about a week's stay.—The report is that Jas. Lunsford has sold his stock of goods to Joe Drew of Robinson, Ky., who will take possession of the store about the 15th.—Tom Gabbard is much improved.—J. F. Dooley was in Berea Thursday on business.—Mrs. Oliver Jones of Moberley, Ky., is visiting at J. L. Jones' of Goochland, Ky.—Amos and Polly McCollum of Indian Creek paid their sister of Martin's Valley a visit Saturday and Sunday last.—There will soon begin a Sunday school at Sycamore at 9 o'clock. There is no reason why we should not have a good Sunday school here, though it seems as though most of the people have lost all interest in the Sunday school. We hope that this will be a vibrant school and the people will all come out.—The Rev. Mr. Davis preached two sermons at Lone Oak Sunday last.—Mrs. Frances Isaacs is visiting her son, J. C. Isaacs, of Sand Springs this week.—Everybody is very busy saving their fodder.—Cross the mink and hawling are the principle work of this country this season.—There was a frost in this section Tuesday night last, but it was not heavy.—Mr. Wiley Coffey left this country for Tennessee a few days ago.—Mr. McGuire has moved to the Abe Phillips farm.—Joe Martin is thinking of departing from this country for Illinois.

BOONE.

Oct. 14.—Regular services were held at Fairview church Sunday conducted by the Rev. L. W. Lambert.—Mrs. Lucinda Wren has been quite sick but is much better.—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bunch have a new baby boy.—Mr. and Mrs. John Leavett returned to their home in Henry County Saturday after an extended visit to relatives and friends.—A. D. Leavett is at home again.—J. E. Wren visited home folks here last week.—Farmers are busy cutting corn at this place.—Masten Leavett of Doublelick visited relatives at this place one day last week.—Miss Jennie Chasteen returned to her home Sunday after an extended visit to her sister near Disputanta.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

VINCENT.

Oct. 12.—A goodly number of Owsley people attended the speaking at Beattyville Tuesday.—Mrs. James Callier of London is visiting friends and relatives near here at present.—Venable I. Jackson has struck a large vein of coal that faces sixty inches, near the mouth of Wild Dog on Sturgeon Creek.—Luther Malonis and Andy Veuable visited Jesse Turner Saturday and Sunday and report a good time.—Steve hauling is the principle business at present.—The new railroad is progressing finely.

MADISON COUNTY.

KINGSTON.

Oct. 14.—Mrs. Minnie Curd and children of Burgin are visiting relatives at this place.—Humphrey Azbill of near Big Hill who has been sick for some time is improving.—W. G. Munday has sold his house and lot to Levi Klinebain of Dreyfus for \$700.—Mrs. Arthur Hiddell has been very sick with typhoid fever but is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gilmore are the proud parents of a fine baby girl.—Mrs. Will Adams who has been sick for some time is well again.—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Munday are receiving congratulations over a fine baby girl which arrived at their home Wednesday weighing ten pounds.—Mrs. Joe Lauson and children of Fayette County, have been visiting her brother, Mr. G. W. Moody and other relatives at this place.—J. R. Azbill will have his Public Sale Wednesday October 23.—We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. W. J. Gillespie, a well known man of Garrard County.—William O. Mays of Garrard County and Miss Helen Terrell of this County will be married Wednesday, October 23.—Robert Hocker, the negro accused of killing Newton Veal, a well known farmer of Fayette County, will be tried at Lexington by a Madison jury and many men from this place have been summoned.

CLAY COUNTY.

HURNING SPRINGS.

October 10.—The Sexton's Creek Teachers' Association held at Lee Jones' school on Sachry last Saturday was well attended, excepting by the teachers belonging to the district, as there were many absent. We always find our progressive people in the front ranks. No teacher can afford to miss such opportunity for improvement.—The storm of recent date did much damage to the corn crop on low lands and the roads.—Mrs. Mor-

gan of Manchester is in our village looking for a place to locate. We will be glad to have her live here.—Mr. S. Howard, our enterprising merchant, has been out of town looking for a desirable location.—Mrs. Rose (nee Rawlings) is visiting at the home of her father, Fayette Rawlings.—Henry Thompson, his wife and daughter Bertha, will soon leave to spend the winter in Hamilton, O.—Sam Webb spent a few days recently at the home of his father.—Our County Superintendent has been visiting schools about here recently.—Emit Rawlings has recently returned from Bentleyville, where he has been looking after the interests of the telephone company.—The public schools report an excellent attendance for this time of the year.—The Sunday school at this place will have a rally the third Sunday of this month. Bring your lunch basket and join us.—Miss Scoville will visit her mother on Little Racon this coming Saturday.—John Smith has moved his family into Mr. Brown's house.

LAUREL COUNTY.

CONGO.

Oct. 11.—P. L. Young, the photographer, is very ill with the typhoid fever.—John Tinsler of Longman and Miss Maggie Doan of Congo, were married at the home of the Rev. W. T. Bryant Sunday.—J. P. Reams attended the funeral meeting at Old Rockcastle church house Sunday.—The Rev. Messrs. Blaine, Boggs and Creech preached interesting sermons to a large crowd.—E. B. Chestnut is conducting a singing school at the Creech schoolhouse. Mr. Chestnut is a hustling teacher and deserves the patronage of all.—J. F. Remis, who has been wounded, is able to take charge of his school again.—Stephen Bales of Springfield, Ill., accompanied his mother Mrs. Lucy Bales, home Wednesday. Aunt Lucy has been away for about three weeks.—J. H. Vaughn, Millard Chandler and J. F. Remis attended the Baptist Association at Sinking Creek, Oct. 4, 5 and 6.—Fodder saving and sorghum making are about over in this vicinity.—Monday night there was a severe rain storm in this part, causing much high water.—Mr. B. P. Young, our merchant, is enlarging his dwelling house.—Mat Asher has sold his farm and will soon move away.—Mrs. Henry Ivy died last week. Her body was interred near the home of J. F. Young.

JACKSON COUNTY.

McKEE.

Oct. 14.—Hon. D. C. Edwards spoke to a small but enthusiastic audience here last Saturday in the interest of the Republican State Ticket.—H. F. Minter returned from Georgetown last Friday.—Mrs. Sally Collier is in poor health.—Mrs. Cynthia Ponder who has had "grippe" for several days is able to be out again.—Mrs. John Farmer Sr. is still bedfast.—R. M. Bradshaw, Circuit Court Clerk, accompanied Judge H. C. Faulkner to Wind Cave where he (Faulkner) made a speech in the interest of the Republican party.—S. N. Welch left McKee this evening for Louisville.—The Teachers' Association for Magisterial District No. 1, will be held at McKee next Saturday. Everybody is invited to attend.

HUGH.

Oct. 13.—Mr. Jack Frost has paid us all a visit and bitten several things.—John Hudson, who got crippled while hauling logs, is slowly improving.—Miss Maggie Benge, who has been staying with her sister at Dreyfus, has returned home.—Miss Dora Ely, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Laurel County, has returned home and reported a fine time.—Mrs. Levi Parks is very ill.—Several at this place attended church at Pilot Knob, altho the pastor was not present. We hope he will be able to meet the people of that place next month.—Curtis Benge and John Lane passed thru this vicinity last week huying hogs.—We have a Sunday school organized at this place and hope it will have good success. Everybody is invited, at three o'clock.

ANNVILLE.

Oct. 14.—Crit Powell and family of Mt. Vernon have been visiting relative here for several days. They went to their home yesterday.—Judge H. C. Faulkner of Barbourville and the Hon. D. C. Edwards of London spoke here Saturday.—The Rev. Mr. Sipple of London gave a talk to us Sunday night at the Baptist church on Christian education.—Lee J. Webb, Moses Edwards, Will Isaacs and others went to Louisville today to attend the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order, which will be held in that city this week.—The Rev. Anderson Cornelius filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church last Saturday and Sunday. He was called to the pastorate of the church this coming year.—Mrs. Nancy A. Johnson gave an apple peeling Thursday night.—James Henry

Jones of Tyner passed thru here today with a pair of good mules.—Mrs. Jesse Baker is very sick.—Dave Vaughn of Laurel County passed thru here Sunday on his way to Tyner, where the funeral of his mother and sister were preached yesterday.—Julius Bales has been allowed a pension of \$12 per month on account of his son dying in the Philippine Islands.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Oct. 14.—Jack Frost has visited us for several nights doing much damage to sweet potatoes and sugar cane.—Several of the people from this place attended church at Kerby Knob Sunday.—There will be many people from here at the Sunday School rally at Kerby Knob next Sunday.—Jas Baker is getting along well with his manufacture of stone ware.—Mrs. Mary Hayes of this place is seriously ill.—Services were held at Cave Springs Sunday in memory of Mrs. Steve Abrams. A large crowd was present.

PARROT.

Oct. 14.—Jack Frost has come at last.—Cal Nelson was in our vicinity Saturday.—Miss Rosa Hundley has been on the sick list but is up again.—Miss Laura Spence and Frank Wyatt and part of their schools visited Oscar Cornelius' school Friday.—Judge Faulkner made a fine speech at Letter Box, with good attendance.—Mrs. Andrew Cornelius has become the mother of a fine girl.—Bob McDowell and his sister Florence are visiting Miss Emma Haidwin.—There was a beau hulling at John Burnham's Friday night.

TYNER.

Oct. 7.—S. D. Rice has moved to Gray Hawk.—We are expecting Mr. and Mrs. James St. John to visit relatives here this week.—At the school election here R. B. Reynolds carried the day against John Moore.

MIDDLE FORK.

October 14.—Almost every one here is thru saving fodder.—Robert and Joe Tussey made a business trip to Livingston Saturday.—Wes Angel, Cap and Dues Wilson have gone into a job of logging near Sand Gap.—The school at this place is progressing nicely.—Rebecca Wilson, who has been staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Beckie Tussey, in Berea, for some time, has returned to her home here.—Done Angel, who has been poorly for some time, is slowly improving.

EVERGREEN.

Oct. 12.—A protracted meeting is being held at Pine Grove this week, by the Rev. James Lunsford. Three additional have been made to the church.—Ed M. Jones and his family have moved to Archer Run.—Mrs. Milma Jones has picked and shelled thirteen bushels of soup beans.—Judge Faulkner made a political speech at Pine Grove yesterday. Another speaker was Joe Martin.—Green Lake and Elbert Lake have been trading mules.—Amos McCollum and his sister Polly visited friends near Evergreen Saturday and Sunday.—Green Lake went to McKee Saturday on business.—Molasses making is all the go on Little Clover this week. J. W. Jones says he can down the Four Brothers axle grease with his molasses.—Squire Hammond traded Bob Rose a mule to 3 calves and a haystack.—Cash Griffin traded John Alcorn three calves to one horse and wagon and is gone into the business.—John Martin sold John Milford a cow for \$25.—Tom Hollar has bought out Souke Lake's interest in his ridge.

MAIDEN.

Oct. 14.—Almost everybody of this place attended the memorial meeting held at the graveyard near here Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pennington have purchased a house and lot in Pittsburg where they will move soon to make their future home.—John L. Pennington and wife have been visiting his father-in-law, E. G. Bowles.—Miss Becca Pennington, Miss Sude Hurley, Misses Sallie and Mattie Bowles attended Sunday school at Mt. Olive Sunday.—Miss Leah Davidson, who has been visiting her sister, near Oneida, has returned home again.—J. R. Bowles passed thru here going to the Brushy Mountain to haul staves.—Steve hauling seems to be all the go this fall.

KERRY KNOB.

Oct. 14.—Jack Frost has been visiting us severely for the past week.—People are very busy cutting their corn.—Sunday was our regular meeting, and baptismal services were held directly after the meeting.—A Sunday school rally will be given at this place on next Sunday. May all have a good time and not get hungry. We will be visited by friends from Berea with music and will have a nice entertainment. All come.—Little Gran Click has been ill with pneumonia, but is slowly improving at this writing.

FRANKLIN COUNTY CORRUPT ELECTIONS

The Beckham Followers De-nounced as Debauchers of the Ballot Box by a Democratic Paper in Frankfort.

"By the time this paper goes to press the election will be nearly over, and if it is carried on out in the state as it is in this city, may God save the country. The Beckham followers, who pose as reformers and more holy than their people are the debauchers of the ballot box in this city. There has been a wholesale buying of votes here and an attempt to vote negroes that were not even registered as Democrats. All the ward heelers about town were busy as bees. If this policy is carried on generally in the state the grand old Democratic party is in bad hands. We do not know how it is in other places, but it is to be hoped that this the capital city is the only place in the state, where bribery in elections goes unpunished, where votes are bought openly. As it is done here only by the friends of Gov. Beckham, we wonder if he has not promised to pardon all his friends who are election offenders."—Frankfort Call.

WITH THE CANDIDATES

(Continued from First Page.)

Hyden claims the Republican nomination for this office, and the question of who is entitled to the log cabin emblem of the Republican party and the constitutionality of the act creating the new district will have to be determined by the courts. The action filed by Mr. Eversole will be heard by Judge Stout at Versailles on Saturday.

Congressman D. C. Edwards, of London left there Friday for Jackson County, where he began a series of speeches for the Republican state ticket. Mr. Edwards is very popular in his district and his speeches are expected to win a great many votes for the ticket. He will make two speeches each day for several days in Jackson, Owsley and Clay counties.

The Republican party in New York City has made one of the most serious mistakes in its history—a mistake which seems due to the desire of some of the local men to get office at any cost. They have joined with the Independence League, an organization made by William R. Hearst, one of the worst and most dangerous men in politics today. It is expected that the President will come out against the plan, and that the Republican campaign in that city will fall to pieces. Fortunately there are few offices to be voted for this fall here and the party is expected to see its error before next year. The excuse for doing this is the desire to beat the Tammany candidates, who are about as bad as possible, but Hearst's reputation is so bad that it does not seem that there can any good come from an alliance with him.

Campbell Slem, the only Republican member of the Virginia delegation in Congress, died Sunday.

National Democratic Committeeman Urey Woodson issued a statement denying that Mr. Bryan has been paid to speak in Kentucky.

H. V. McChesney went down before the eloquence and cogent argument of Judge James Breathitt in a long debate held at London Monday, in which the former sought to defend the Democratic machine from the attack of the Republican champion.

Secretary Tatt's visit to China, will, it is believed, help to restore good feeling between that country and this, and so will result in great benefit. The unfair treatment of Chinese in this country has caused hard feeling, which has greatly injured the trade between the two countries, causing a loss of many millions of dollars to America.

Point of Law on Newspapers.

A judge of Lancaster, Pa., rules that when a newspaper is stolen from the doorstep the subscriber is the aggrieved person. The court says that from the moment of delivery by the carrier the paper is the subscriber's property.

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ANOTHER FINE BOOK:—"The Mountain People of Kentucky" by Wm. H. Hines, a mountain man, is also sold with The Citizen. It is a \$1.50 book, but we are able to sell it more cheaply by special arrangement with the publishers, so that we can send this book, worth \$1.50 and The Citizen for a year, worth \$1.00 for only \$1.50.

FOR TEACHERS AND WRITERS:—A fine fountain pen, of the kind usually sold for \$1.50, is offered. It is not a cheap pen, "throwing in," it is a pen well worth the money, but we can sell it to you, with The Citizen for one year, worth \$1.00 for only \$1.50.

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- Breathitt County—Andrew Bowman, Athol.
- Clay County—Mrs. Mary E. Murray, Burning Springs; Henry Reid, Sidel.
- Estill County—Tallitha Logsdon, Haysport; James R. Lane, (Cedar Grove) Irvine; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Rice Station.
- Garrard County—National Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster.
- Jackson County—A. H. Williams, Alcorn; Dr. A. T. Neal, Annette; J. M. Raley, Bradshaw; Miss Anna Powell, Clover Bottom; J. W. Jones, Evergreen; Jackson County Bank, McKee; N. J. Coyle, Foxtown; J. F. Tinsler, Gray Hawk; Miss Maggie Benge, Hugh; J. S. Reynolds, McKee; Della Angel, Middletown; Miss Florence Durham, Sand Gap; Miss Ida King, Olin.
- Laurel County—O. P. Nelson, Temple.
- Madison County—Mrs. Eva Jones, Dreyfus.
- Owsley County—J. G. Rowlett, Travellers Rest; Deposit Bank, Booneville.
- Rockcastle County—Citizens Bank, Brodhead; D. C. Pullins, Conway; Dan Ponder, Gausey; B. F. Sutton, Level Green; J. W. Dooley, Withers.

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